Well Informed People Read The Gazette. That's Why They Are Well Informed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE WEATHER. Fair Monday and Tuesday; [illegible] weather.

NO. 9349 35TH YEAR COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1906 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FACTORIES HERE?

DIFFERENT VIEWS EXPRESSED ON IMPORTANT QUESTION.

MAYOR HALL IS FAVORABLE

OTHER CITIZENS HOLD SIMILAR OPINIONS.

POWER SHOULD BE ELECTRIC

Some Fear Colorado Springs Would Be Spoiled as Residence City. Real Estate Exchange Committee Is Now Investigating.

Looking to the possible establishment of factories in Colorado Springs, especially those run by electric power, the Real Estate exchange has appointed a committee to investigate the feasibility of the proposition. The matter came up at a meeting of the Real Estate exchange last week, and although no definite action was taken, the committee appointed will make a thorough investigation into the subject.

The general sentiment of the citizens of Colorado Springs who were interviewed yesterday by a representative of The Gazette was strongly in favor of the establishment of stable industries in this city.

Many are in favor of factories under any conditions, whether run by electric or steam power. They declare that factories could be placed in a certain district, and the smoke resultant therefrom be kept away from the [illegible] district. Others now heartily approve of the electric power factories, stating that their previous objections were based on the grounds of the smoke nuisance only. Only one citizen discouraged the plan. He insisted that Colorado Springs is essentially a residence city.

The general sentiment is that the city requires a more staple source of income; that the tourist season in summer does not make up for the dull winter following.

Mayor Hall Indorses [illegible].

Mayor Harry C. Hall expressed himself as most heartily in favor of the plan. He said: "The establishment of factories will come sooner or later, and it might as well come now and build up the town. In my opinion, Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo, by reason of their mountain location, will be the three manufacturing centers of this part of the west in the future, the section covered running as far east of here as 500 or 1,000 miles. They say that the coal supply will be exhausted in fifty or one hundred years, but the waters in the mountains can be stored for 5,000 or 10,000 years to come. It is intended to equip the mountain railroads with electricity within five years from now. Why not have factories running by the same electric power?"

Fred S. Tucker, president Merchants association: "Am heartily in favor of manufacturing industries, which would, in my opinion, add a staple and permanent income to Colorado Springs and vicinity. The pay roll of any industry is always a prominent factor in the success and progress of the community."

Would Benefit the City.

E. W. Giddings: "Factories well financed and equipped and well chosen would do much good to the community. I am averse to anyone starting a factory, or any enterprise, without sufficient backing, but if the proper article for manufacture were chosen, I think that it would succeed, and be a great benefit to the city."

B. S. Kaufman: "I am heartily in favor of Colorado Springs encouraging factories run by electricity, in order to place the city on a safer and surer basis. It will help the city in every manner. Electric power is transmitted from Niagara Falls to Buffalo and other distant towns, and I do not see why the plan is not entirely feasible and practicable here."

Dr. D. H. Rice: "It is one of the things that the town needs. I think it would be advisable to run electric factories, provided the power could be secured; but, even if it could not, coal burning factories could be placed in a manufacturing district, and would injure no one."

Essentially a Residence City.

W. S. Dunning, manager Antlers hotel—"I do not think we will be able to locate factories in Colorado Springs. It is essentially a residence town, and I do not regard the plan as practicable."

H. T. Lowe—"We need factories, or some substantial industry in Colorado Springs. The tourist business is not enough. Am heartily in favor of the plan. If the factories emit smoke, they can be placed in a manufacturing district, where they would do no harm."

M. S. Rafield—"By all means let us have factories, in order that Colorado Springs may have some permanent asset. The sooner the better, in my opinion. In summer it is all right, but the dull winter season counteracts the business of the summer. The establishment of factories would increase the population, advance the price of real estate, and augment prosperity generally. Of course, the less smoke brought in, the better for the city, but even if coal burning factories were built, they could be placed in a certain district."

Factories Increase Prosperity.

H. H. Stevens, proprietor of the [illegible]—"None too many factories could be built in Colorado Springs to suit me. My fear is only that the factories will not be built. As for the smoke, lignite burning furnaces do not make much smoke, contrary to the general impression. It is the bituminous burning by the railroads that causes most of the smoke in this city. We should have factories, and plenty of them, if we want to make anything of this city. It is the working class, the people that remain in town all year, that we want in Colorado Springs."

R. Ashby—"It will be a good thing for the town, especially if electric factories can be established. The pay roll of the workingman is the backbone of a community."

A. E. Grimwood, of Whitney & Grimwood—"I am favorably impressed with the idea, if we can secure electric factories, but would not encourage coal burning plants."

CONSIGNMENT OF GUNS

FALLS INTO HANDS OF REVOLUTIONISTS.

Arms Being Smuggled Into Warsaw for Revolutionists in Large Quantities.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Oct. 14.—A consignment of several thousand revolvers, purchased by the Russian government in Berlin, recently fell into the hands of the Polish revolutionists. Shortly after the arrival of the car containing the pistols at the Warsaw freight yards, an artillery officer and a squad of soldiers appeared and presented the bills of lading and an authorization to receive the weapons, which were loaded upon a wagon and carried away. Later it developed that the soldiers were disguised revolutionists and the documents forged. Investigation shows that since last December the revolutionists have been accumulating large stocks of rifles and revolvers in Poland, the greater part of these, according to a member of the party, being purchased in Berlin, where their agents, well supplied with money from the proceeds of recent robberies and forced contributions, are able to pay cash for weapons of the latest pattern. The consignments, it is said, have several times been shipped by [illegible] in bond to Warsaw, the buyers arranging, by bribing railroad employes, to have the car sidetracked at a convenient place on the Russian side of the frontier, where it is opened and the contents carried away. They also smuggled in large numbers, over the regular [illegible] routes, revolutionary literature, most of this coming from Cracow, in Austrian [illegible], where the Poles have greater liberty than in German Poland. Although the frontier is closely guarded, smuggling offers little difficulty, owing to the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible]. Local smugglers who have regular rates of $1.50 per pound for illegal pamphlets and books. For arms the rate is somewhat higher.

As a rule the smugglers work in groups of three or four. Arriving at the frontier, one of the party approaches the guard, makes terms with him, the regular price for a free passage being about $5, paying half in advance and taking possession of the soldier's rifle until the other members have crossed the frontier. In spite of the efforts of the police, few of the revolutionary arsenals have yet been discovered.

FIRE INTERRUPTS SERVICES

Stove in Odd Fellows Hall Causes $500 Damage and Frightens [illegible].

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Oct. 14.—While services were being conducted in Odd Fellows hall, by Rev. Kinney, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, an overheated stove ignited the framework near the door, and about $500 damages was done.

Services were quickly interrupted, but no panic ensued, the members of the congregation having ample time to get out of the building.

The Odd Fellows hall, in which the services were held, is the most costly building in Cripple Creek. It was fully insured.

JOAQUIN D. CASASUS RESIGNS

Mexican Ambassador to the U. S. Tenders Resignation.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—Joaquin D. Casasus, Mexican ambassador to the United States, has formally tendered his resignation to President Diaz and the announcement of the fact will be made public in the next issue of the Diario Officiale.

Senor Casasus gave as a reason for his resignation the fact that for some time past his health has been seriously impaired.

According to the rumors in circulation, the most likely candidate to succeed Senor Casasus is Enrique C. Creel, governor of the state of Chihuahua, and one of the richest men in the republic. Governor Creel has won the reputation of being one of the most progressive of Mexico's public men. He is of American parentage.

Senor Casasus has not been performing ambassadorial duties at Washington for some time and is at present traveling on the continent.

HURRICANE IN COSTA RICA

Much Damage to the Rubber and Banana Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—A wireless message from Bluefields, Nicaragua, to the Times-Democrat tonight says that a severe hurricane in Port Limon, Costa Rica, has caused a quarter of a million dollars damage to rubber and banana crops beside other property damage.

NONE TOO LARGE

FORCE IN PHILIPPINES BARELY SUFFICIENT.

ARGUMENT AGAINST REDUCTION

MAJOR GENERAL WOOD FILES ANNUAL REPORT

SUGGESTS ADDING ARTILLERY

Criticises Past Administration of Quartermaster's Department—He Recommends Use of Repeating Shotguns—Successful War Against Malaria.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—An argument against the reduction in the number of troops in the Philippines is made by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding that division, in his annual report. The total garrison on June 30 last numbered 20,013 men.

"We are far from home," says Gen. Wood, "and in case of foreign disturbance, even with all our troops concentrated at Manila, the force available would be barely sufficient to defend it from a serious attack. Moreover, a strong garrison should be maintained here until conditions pertaining to the civil government are well established and the animosities and disappointments incident to the building up of a local government under new and perhaps strained conditions have passed away."

More Artillery.

Gen. Wood suggests adding some artillery to the present garrison and sending to the Philippines one squadron of each of the cavalry regiments in the United States.

The policy of concentrating white troops in the immediate vicinity of the large Moro centers and holding small outposts with scouts has been adopted, rendering it possible to move comparatively large commands into hostile country without uncovering a number of posts, and at the same time providing the white troops with good barracks and quarters. The department of the Visayas has been in good order except in the [illegible] of Samar, the [illegible] most of which have [illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] seemed to have been to destroy the coast towns and people in "the most ruthless and brutal manner."

Gen. Wood says the movement originated in the unfair treatment of the people of the interior by traders and people of the coast towns. A widespread condition of lawlessness and [illegible] to the government exists in this island. Seventeen companies of scouts and a number of companies of infantry are now carrying on a campaign, and the Pulajanes are operating in small bodies, seldom making any serious attempt to [illegible] troops, so it is believed their operations will soon be brought to an end.

Order Improved in Mindanao.

Public order has greatly improved in Mindanao. The industrial output there promises to exceed any previous year and the people have gone to work. As there is a large Mohammedan element there, and unexpected disturbances may occur as the result of action of religious fanatics returning from Mecca, the report says the garrisons should be concentrated.

Gen. Wood says there is a large number of officers in the service who entered during the war with Spain and afterward, and are not of a type desired in time of peace. Also there are many field officers too old for their positions. A man fifty years of age in a subordinate position, he says, will not fill very effectively an important position involving responsibility in his remaining years of service. Deserving colonels having less than five years to serve should be promoted and retired, for the policy of making general officers of men with only a year or two of active service ahead of them, would take the initiative and energy out of the best army ever created, says Gen. Wood, and he also urges that not only should this government have a system of elimination but at least a percentage, say two in five, of all promotions should be by selection.

Gen. Wood recommends that hereafter English khaki be purchased in the east and made up into clothing for troops in the Philippines instead of using the khaki clothing made in the United States, thereby effecting a large saving. He says the English khaki is of lighter weight, more permanent color, more durable and better suited for tropical wear.

Criticises Past Administration.

Gen. Wood, while commending the present administration of the quartermaster's department, severely criticises the past administration, saying that great embarrassment and much delay in construction resulted from confusion, which existed as to barracks and quarters fund accounts, for which there was no excuse whatever. He favors the handling of army supplies by private steamship lines, except always cold storage supplies, stating that if both the military and civil authorities could arrange to give their business to commercial lines the ships would have enough traffic to enable them to make much more liberal rates to the government and to private individuals, a condition most essential to the development of the islands.

A great battle is being waged against malaria by the army surgeons with [illegible] results.

[illegible] Shotguns.

Gen. Wood recommends repeating shotguns and [illegible] ammunition for [illegible] company, advocates buckshot as used by the constabulary against bolo rushes and service in the bush, supplying troops with bolos when engaged in the jungle country to hack their way through the heavy vines and bush. Hand grenades are also much needed in service against the Moros, and General Wood is trying to get samples of those used in the Russo-Japanese war for patterns. The battalions are being made [illegible], with the double purpose of having only one dialect for the commanding officer to learn and to insure the loyalty of the scouts by assigning them to service among other tribes.

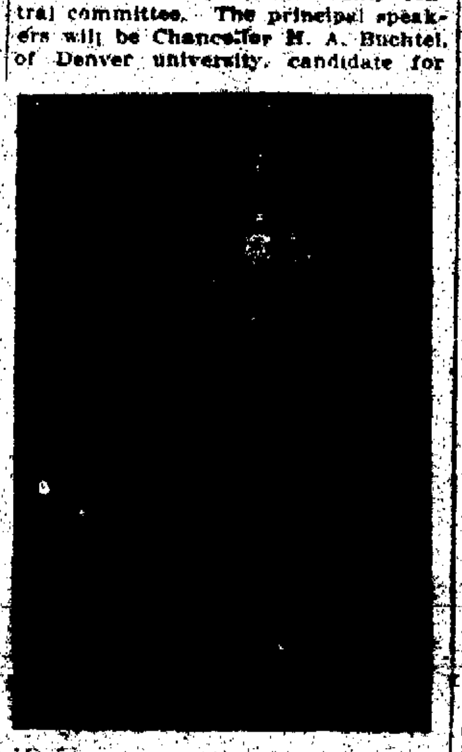
Gen. Wood recommends the creation of a militia artillery to man the seacoast defenses at short notice, the substituting of the back-pack instead of the blanket roll and the dispatch of a number of officers to Japan and China to acquire the language there. "It is highly probable," he says, "that our position in the Philippines will render it important that we should have a number of officers familiar with these languages."

BUCHTEL, DIXON, BENT

WILL SPEAK AT GRAND RALLY HERE TONIGHT.

Opera House Will Be Scene of Enthusiasm When the Audience Greets Republican Leaders.

The first rally of the campaign in Colorado Springs will be held in the Opera house tonight, under the auspices of the Republican county central committee. The principal speakers will be Chancellor H. A. Buchtel, of Denver university, candidate for



CHANCELLOR H. A. BUCHTEL, Republican Candidate for Governor, to Speak at Opera House Here Tonight.

governor; State Auditor A. E. Bent, candidate for state treasurer, and Judge N. Walter Dixon, of Pueblo. Philip B. Stewart, of this city, will preside. Seated on the stage will be many of the candidates on the county ticket, and other prominent Republicans of Colorado Springs.

R. L. Holland, of this city, is chairman of the committee of arrangements. The speakers are expected to arrive about 6 o'clock, and will be escorted to the Antlers hotel by members of the county central committee. They will be the guests at dinner of the committee, and will address the meeting in the Opera house at 8 o'clock. The interior of the theater will be decorated with flags and pictures of prominent national and state Republicans.

The Midland band will make a tour of the city in a chartered car at 6:30 o'clock this evening, playing stirring airs. The band will also render several selections in front of the Opera house, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

INCREASE IN RECEIPTS

GREATEST IN HISTORY OF THE U. S. POSTAL SERVICE.

Big Reduction of Annual Deficit. Postmaster General Cortelyou Issues Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has given out an advance statement of the receipts and expenditures of the postal service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906. It shows a reduction of the annual deficit from $14,572,584 for 1905 to $10,516,996 for 1906, over four millions of dollars, or 27.83 per cent.

The total receipts for 1906 were $167,932,782, an increase over 1905 of $15,106,196, which is the greatest increase for any year in the history of the service. The percent of increase in receipts for 1906 is 9.88 as compared with 6.42 for 1905.

The total expenditures during 1906 were $178,449,779, an increase of $11,0[illegible]0,610 over 1905. The percent of increase in expenditures is less than for a number of years, and is smaller by one-third than the percent of increase during 1905.

MAJ. FREDENHALL ACQUITTED

Accused of Irregularities in Quartermaster's Department.

MANILA, Oct. 14.—Major Fredenhall, who was accused of irregularities in the quartermaster's department and charged with misappropriating funds, has been acquitted, the court holding that the charges against him were not proven. Major Fredenhall will be tried in the civil court. The [illegible] involves a shortage of [illegible] in the pay [illegible]. Governor General Smith [illegible] announced that civil rights will be restored to the province of Cavite at the end of the [illegible].

EVENTS OF WEEK

CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK STATE WAXES WARM.

AMERICAN BANKERS CONVENE

HOLD A THREE-DAY SESSION THIS WEEK IN ST. LOUIS.

APPEAL OF REV. A. S. CRAPSEY

Annual Conference of Friends of the Indians and Other Dependent Peoples Opens at Lake Mohonk, New York—News Forecast of the Week.

The political campaign has become more active and more interesting the past week and promises to be still livelier from now to election day. In New York state, Charles E. Hughes and William Randolph Hearst will continue their speech-making tours of the state. Speeches in New York state will be made during the week also by Speaker Cannon, Secretary Root and Secretary Shaw.

In Massachusetts, John B. Moran has accepted the Democratic nomination for governor, and the campaign should open in earnest in that state.

Bankers Convene.

On Tuesday, the annual convention of the American Bankers association will be called to order at St. Louis. The bankers will be in session for three days and a number of important papers on financial subjects will be read during the convention. Among them will be a discussion on "Pending Legislation," by Charles H. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking currency of the national house of representatives; and papers on "Our Currency as It Appears to a Canadian," by John Knight, secretary of the Canadian Bankers association, and "A Woman's Qualifications as a Bank Official," by Mrs. V. F. Church, [illegible] of the [illegible] Bank of Joplin, Mo.

On Friday, the appeal of Rev. Dr. Algernon Sydney Crapsey to the court of review of the Protestant Episcopal church will be heard at Rochester, N. Y. Dr. Crapsey was tried [illegible] of a diocesan court, which found him guilty of [illegible] the laws of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The annual conference of Friends of the Indians and other dependent peoples will be opened at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., on Wednesday and continue the following day. Andrew S. Draper, commissioner of education of New York state; Dr. William S. Washburn, director of the civil service for the Philippine islands; Rev. Oliver P. Emerson and others will deliver addresses on the needs of the people of the dependencies of the United States.

The long-standing religious question in Spain will reach a more acute form upon the reassembling of the cortes October 20, when a clash between the vatican and the Liberal government of Premier Dominiquez is predicted. While the actual question of separation of church and state in Spain is not to be raised immediately, the program of the Liberals is anticlerical throughout, and if successful, may lead to an open fight for the severance of the ties existing between the vatican and Spain. The points at issue are the control of cemeteries, civil marriage, public education and the prominent questions relating to religious congregations not included in the concordat of 1851.

The religious marriage of Fraulein Bertha Krupp, the richest heiress in Germany, and the owner of the great Krupp steel works, to Lieutenant Gustav Von Bohlen Und Halbach, who until recently was first secretary of the German legation at Pekin, will be celebrated at Essen, Rhenish Prussia, October 15. Emperor William will attend the wedding. On the day of the ceremony, $150,000 will be distributed among the employes of the Krupp works.

TWO MORE DIE OF INJURIES

Victims of Blackwater Explosion Now Number Four.

ROCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 14.—Two more of those injured by the explosion of the boilers of the government pumping boat Blackwater at Lock No. 4, on the Ohio river at Legionville, Beaver county, on Saturday afternoon, died today increasing the number of deaths to five.

PRAISES AMERICAN AIRSHIP

British Aeronaut Says the Wright Brothers Have Perfected One Which Promises Much.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Hon. C. S. Rolls, who left on his visit to America made before his departure a long experiment with the Wright aeroplane at Euston station.

According to Mr. Rolls' statement "you can steer it as you like. It is an aeroplane, not a balloon. From this aeroplane you can drop a bomb into any fort you like."

He added: "Of course, on the continent they are more interested in this than we are, but there is no doubt that the Wright aeroplane will play a very great part in future warfare."

After talking about probable warfare, Mr. Rolls remarked:

"[illegible] ballooning is [illegible], we [illegible] will try to get a [illegible] that you can steer where you like. This seems a rather doubtful quantity at [illegible] in a river, and you have to [illegible] different currents of [illegible] get into the strata or tide which will give you the direction you want.

"In future warfare there is no doubt that the balloon will play a greater part, but at the same time it wants to be steerable. Up to now we have not arrived at that stage.

"This particular aeroplane is the invention of two American brothers named Wright. I personally made a number of experiments and consequently think it is sure to be adopted by the French government, which is testing it now.

"When I arrive in America I shall make some more experiments with it, because it seems to me that while we can control our balloons in the lower strata, it is simply a matter of study and, of course, experiment, for us to gain sufficient knowledge to guide our passage through the air and thus guide our course.

"Still," he continued, "ballooning is in the air."

KILLS FAMILY OF FIVE

SHOOTS HUSBAND; CLUBS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Dispute Over Price of Crops Said to Have Led to Tragedy. Alleged Murderer Arrested.

HOUSTON, Mo., Oct. 14—Barney Parsons, a farmer, his wife and three children, aged 11, 4 and [illegible] years, were murdered Friday near Lycking, Mo. A farmer named Joda Hamilton, aged 20, has been arrested charged with the murder, and is said to have confessed.

The body of Parsons was found shot to death and the mother and three children had been clubbed to death.

Parsons had sold his farm crops to Hamilton, and it is alleged that the men quarreled over the terms of the sale. Parsons and family set out from their former home in a covered wagon, bound for northern Missouri.

Joda Hamilton, the alleged murderer, is in Houston jail, strongly guarded to prevent lynching. He is said to have made a complete confession of which the following is a [illegible]:

"At a [illegible] [illegible] The bodies of all five were then loaded into a wagon and taken to Big Piney creek about one mile from the scene of the murder, and dumped into the creek."

A party of fishermen from Houston discovered the bodies of two of the children Saturday about noon. A further search brought to light the bodies of both parents, and word was sent to Houston. The baby's body was found today. Shortly after the news had been received in Houston, Hamilton rode into town on a mule that was recognized as one that belonged to Parsons. He was arrested and locked up in jail.

STATE DEVASTATED BY FLOODS

Portions of Mexico Suffer Greatly. No Known Loss of Life—Damage to Property Great.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—It is reported from Morelia in the state of Michoacan that that section is still being devastated by floods. In some places crops have been swept away. Bridges are gone and hundreds of cattle have perished.

A cloudburst occurred in the neighborhood of Coalcoman, close to the Pacific, and the waters rose three meters high in the streets of the village, destroying many of the houses which were of adobe. Families are completely destitute and are without food and shelter. A fever has broken out due to the decaying bodies of animals.

The small town of Sapotlill, in the southern part of Jalisco, was almost destroyed. During the two days and nights that the rain fell the volcano of Colima began to emit long tongues of flame, and slight earthquake shocks were experienced. It is not known that there was loss of life, but the damage to property will be great.

HAVE TALK WITH ROOSEVELT

Cannon and Watson Discuss Politics With President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Speaker Cannon and Representative Watson of Indiana had an hour's talk with the president tonight. They went over the political situation thoroughly, going into detail relative to the campaign being waged by their party for the retention of control of the next house. The speaker and Mr. Watson stopped here today on their way from West Virginia to Virginia, where they will make campaign speeches tomorrow.

The speaker said that they told the president that the Republicans will have a comfortable majority in the next house, adding however, that they were taking nothing for granted, but were working for it. The speaker said he had never in his lifetime seen such crops as those produced in the [illegible] this year.

Speaking of his own campaign, he said there were a great many laboring men in his [illegible] there were many who were just as good Republicans as he is. He said they walked under their own hats and that he will not lay any claim over [illegible].

WINNER OF SERIES

CHICAGO AMERICAN CLUB DEFEATS NATIONALS.

WINS CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES

HAS RIGHT TO FLY WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP PENNANT.

VICTORY IS FAIRLY EARNED

"The Best Team Won," Were Words of Charles Murphy, [illegible] When Called on for [illegible]. Crowd Wild at Close of Game.

Americans, 8.
Nationals, 3.
[illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Chicago White Sox of the American Baseball league are the champion of the world. By winning today's game, 8 to 3 against the [illegible] club of the National league, the Americans earned the right to fly the world's champion [illegible] pennant [illegible] for the Americans.

When the last [illegible]

[illegible]

Comiskey [illegible]. Cheer after [illegible] speech but they were lost to the [illegible] of the crowd, which was busily cheering other things, individual, the players collectively, and thumping and playing on the [illegible] with such enthusiasm that every [illegible] had to fight a way out to the waiting carriage.

Cheers for Jones.

And cheers for the [illegible] were not lacking. They had lost the glamor of distinction which has been [illegible] to its votaries, but are still a giant [illegible], and the crowd which followed [illegible] carriage through crowded blocks did not spare their throats in [illegible].

Comiskey's face was wreathed in smiles long before the game was ended, when the Americans put the victory in storage in the first two innings. When Schulte went out at first, an abortive rally of the giant [illegible] over, Comiskey shook hands with such of his players as he could reach while others were fighting to save themselves from their friends [illegible] for congratulations save pounding each other on the back.

Crowd Loth to Leave.

The crowd seemed loth to leave the grounds when the game was over. Thousands poured out of the bleachers and circus seats onto the field while those in the stands stood up and watched the spectacle. The yells and screechings of noise-making devices which had been rending the air all during the game apparently to the limit, were redoubled. It was pandemonium let loose. The players had to cling together for actual protection, but it was useless. A few moments sufficed to make each one the center of a densely-packed, half-crazed throng, out of which he had to fight his way.

The wives of such of the Americans as are married were waiting for their spouses in the carriages to carry them away safely from the hero worshiping mob. A crowd of small boys tore the screen from a ticket window after the game was over and got onto the field merely to stand on historic ground and share in the excitement.

Victory Fairly Earned.

That the victory was a fairly earned one is shown not only by the fact that the Americans won four out of six games, incidentally making it unnecessary to play the seventh, but by the hits and runs. The Americans, all told, made 22 runs, compared with 18 by the Nationals. They made 39 base hits, against 37 for the Nationals. The Nationals made but five errors, compared with 14 by the Americans. The latter also made the greater number of extra base hits, but the ground rules made nearly all of them good for only two bases.

Credit Due Pitchers.

Among the expert critics of the game it is generally admitted that to the American pitchers most of the credit is due. This despite the fact that the American pitchers have but 26 strikeouts to their credit against 35 for the Nationals. The Americans gave [illegible] bases on balls [illegible] such men as Chance, Schulte, [illegible]. Their [illegible].

(Continued on Page 2.)

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Exclusive Fall Patterns
Exclusive Fall Prices

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"Special One Week Sale"

$20.00 top coats on sale for one week $15.00
$15.00 top coats on sale for one week $12.50
$22.50 cravenettes, rain-proof $16.50
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ONE WEEK ONLY.
Children's two-piece suits, in Knickerbocker or regular pants, cap to match, $6.50 values; one week,
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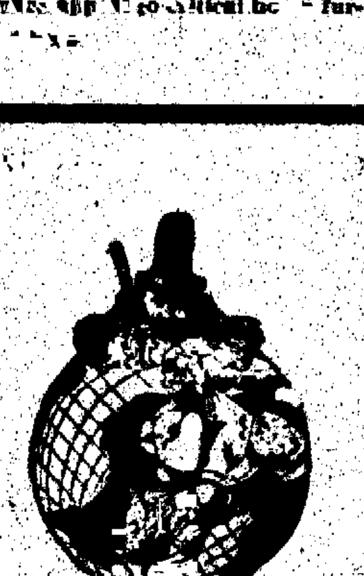
Our Bed Leadership

[illegible] We are showing [illegible] interesting new [illegible] the [illegible] and dull finish [illegible] are especially attractive [illegible] beautifully [illegible] that at [illegible] ful [illegible]



The World Is Small

At least some men find it so, when fleeing from justice, but WINTER seems pretty big just at present unless you have your bins filled with

Genuine Gas Coke

Don't try and get away from the fact that Genuine Gas Coke is the best furnace and stove fuel on the market, for you can't do it.

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VIOLA GILLETTE OPERA CO.
Presenting the Comic Opera Surprise
THE GIRL AND THE BANDIT.
70 People Headed by America's Favorite Prima Donna Contralto
VIOLA GILLETTE
[illegible]
Prices 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Reserved seats on sale at the box office.

REIGN OF PEACE

MAGOON CONFIDENT OF QUIET ADMINISTRATION.

FIRST DAY IS UNEVENTFUL

WILL POSTPONE APPOINTMENT OF CABINET OFFICERS.

WILL CONSIDER CONDITIONS

Needs of Each Department Will Be Studied Before Any Important Move Is Made—Gen. Betancourt, ex-Rebel, Given Ovation on Return.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—Charles E. Magoon's first day as governor of Cuba passed busily but quietly. The palace was singularly still compared with the eventful days of the past regime.

Governor Magoon said to the Associated Press that he was looking forward with confidence to a peaceful administration. He expressed the warmest appreciation of the work accomplished by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, both in the pacification of the island and laying the foundation for a smooth and successful system of provisional government. The governor sees no reason to anticipate further sudden changes in the situation, or any especially sensational incidents; he is rather of the opinion that now governmental matters will be of the commonplace order compared with the exciting and rapid succession of developments of the past two months.

Postpone Appointments.

Governor Magoon has announced his decision to postpone the appointment of cabinet officers indefinitely. His intention is to consider thoroughly the conditions and needs of each department and this can be better accomplished at the outset by having the subordinate heads report direct to himself. By this method the governor believes he will be better enabled to select members best fitted for the respective posts.

Asked whether he was likely to permit partisan political expediency to influence cabinet or other appointments, the governor replied that such considerations might rule to some extent, since it certainly would be impolite to appoint to high office men to whom a considerable portion of the people was opposed. Efficiency and suitability, however, would be the main considerations. There will be kept a strict accounting of such expenses incurred by the American army of occupation as are chargeable to Cuba. These will include only such expenses as would not have been incurred but for the coming of the troops to the island.

Demonstration of Welcome.

The last demonstration of welcome to returning ex-rebels took place here today upon the arrival of General Julian Betancourt, who was formerly Pino Guerra's chief of staff.

Betancourt has been detained in Pinar del Rio collecting insurgent arms and settling other matters. He is popular in the island. A crowd of 2,000 persons met him at the Villa Nueva station, and greeted him with roars of delight. Padre Miret, a revolutionary priest, who accompanied the general, also was enthusiastically welcomed. The crowd was composed almost entirely of negroes. With three bands of music, they paraded through several squares, around Central park, and down the Prado and finally left Betancourt at his home.

City of Washington Arrives.

The city of Washington, with headquarters and first battalion of the Eleventh infantry on board, and Admiral Schley with Company I of the signal corps and the Seventeenth and Eighteenth batteries of mountain artillery, have arrived here. The troops have gone to Camp Columbia. The headquarters and Third battalion of the Fifth infantry have been transferred from Camp Columbia to Cardenas.

General J. Franklin Bell intends to distribute a battalion of engineers throughout the island for the purpose of verifying, correcting and completing the large army map of Cuba, begun during the former intervention, but not completed except for the provinces of Havana and Matanzas.

The twenty-five marines ordered to the Isle of Pines by Secretary of War Taft proceeded thither today from Batabano on board a coasting vessel.

Appeal to Mayors.

Governor Aleman of Santa Clara province has issued an appeal to the various mayors in his department to establish order and exercise patriotic activity in order to maintain the existence of the republic. The appeal says in part:

"It can not be doubted that a majority of Cubans lack a clear and definite conception of the exercise of liberty and compliance with liberties in the United States. It is also necessary for the sake of truth to declare, in the present circumstances, that many functionaries of the administration have failed to comply with their official obligations."

The governor begs his hearers to resist temptations and urges them not to be carried away by their passions and to treat all factions alike.

"The present epoch," he continues, "is a trial for sincere Cubans and the Cuban authorities. The provisional government of intervention has declared its sincerity in words and deeds, and the greatest patriot today is he who does his utmost for permanent peace and the re-establishment of confidence."

Several former rebel officers of high rank and a number of subordinate officers, rode conspicuously in the evening on the Prado dressed in insurgent uniforms. They received considerable attention from the crowds and in some instances stopped their horses and shook hands with friends.

PORT SAID, Oct. 14.—The U. S. armored cruisers Colorado and West Virginia today entered the Suez canal, southward

VICTORY'S AFTERMATH

COACH RICHARDS AND MADDOCK GIVE STATEMENTS.

Utah Never Dreamt of Defeat, as the Players Tabulated Victory for Utah on Paper Beforehand.

The hard-earned victory of Colorado college over the strong Utah eleven from Salt Lake City left the players of both teams in a battered-up condition. Brown, the right halfback of the Mormon eleven, had a sprained ankle. Bennion, the fullback, a strained tendon; and Draper, of the local team, is nursing a fractured rib, the other players being more or less bruised up. The local lads are somewhat elated over the unexpected triumph, while the visitors are taking the defeat in a manly manner.

On the result of the game, Coach Richards expressed himself as follows: "The amount of improvement shown by my players the past week made me feel confident they would not be defeated, but the muddy field left me anxious on the question of scoring, as this is the first time this year the men have played in the mud. I congratulate the boys on the good work they exhibited on the field, and I hope they will keep it up, as the coming games are all hard ones, and it will require even greater determination and grit to be able to place the coming contests on the right side of the ledger."

Coach Maddock of the Utah university eleven, had this to say:

"I am satisfied that my boys did as well as could be expected under the circumstances. It seldom rains in Utah, and we never have occasion to practice on a muddy field. Colorado college was just a little better in the mud than we were, and they won and deserved to. The teams were evenly matched, and they ought to meet later on a dry field. I have no fault to find with any of my men's playing. Colorado has a strong line. It was the first game for three of our linemen, and a rather hard introduction for the freshmen. The boys, however, all seem in good spirits and take their defeat manly. The officials handled the game well and deserve much credit. They showed keen knowledge of the new rules and were absolutely fair on all decisions."

Coach Maddock and his men were quite jubilant over a telegram which brought the news of the Utah second team's victory over Ogden. The score was: Utah No. 2, 23; Ogden, 0.

Two of the scrub men from Utah arrived in town last night from Ogden and will train during the week with the Utah eleven. They are Scranton and Ashley, who will be taken to Denver Saturday with the Mormon eleven, which plays Denver university. Next Saturday a week Utah plays the Wyoming university at Laramie, and on November 10 it plays the University of Colorado at Salt Lake. During the week, scrimmages between the local college team and Utah will be engaged in, and it is probable that the local management will charge a small admission to the spectators who wish to witness the practice.

Before the game Saturday the Utah lads marked behind their names what would be the score between Utah and Colorado college, just to see who would come closest to the real score. None of the players guessed the proper figures, all picking Utah to win but Coach Maddock, who guessed the result would be a tie game 0 to 0. The others figured the score would be as high as 30 to 0 in Utah's favor. Some said 12 to 18 in favor of Utah. This only shows what a surprise the real result was.

A MOST WORTHY ARTICLE.

When an article has been on the market for years and gains friends every year, it is safe to call this medicine a worthy one. Such is Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It positively cures coughs and all Pulmonary diseases. One of the best known merchants in Mobile, Ala., says:

"For five years my family has not been troubled with the winter coughs. We owe this to Ballard's Horehound Syrup. I know it has saved my children from many sick spells." Sold by Hafley-Arcularius Drug Co.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON YACHT

Steam Pipe on Colonia Explodes, Killing Three and Seriously Injuring Several Others.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A steam pipe exploded today on the steam yacht Colonia, owned by Frederick G. Bourne, former commodore of the New York Yacht club, as she lay in Oyster Bay cove. Five men aboard the yacht were frightfully scalded by escaping steam and three died soon after being taken to Nassau hospital, Mineola, Long Island. The other two will survive, it was said at the hospital tonight.

The dead:
ALBERT E. HIP, foreman.
EDWARD M'GENTRY, stoker.
JOHN SOUTHARD, fireman.

Injured:
John Leonard, engineer; James O'Hara, stoker.

The Colonia, the New York Yacht club's flagship last year, is one of the finest yachts in the club's fleet.

ANDREW T. GUNNING DEAD

Died Late Last Night at Family Residence.

Andrew T. Gunning, aged 37 years, and for the past eight years a resident of Colorado Springs, died at the family residence, 416 East Cache la Poudre street, at 11:45 o'clock last night. Deceased was unmarried, and is survived by a mother, sister and brother. Funeral arrangements will be announced tomorrow.

Mrs. Rose Gunning, the widowed mother of Andrew T. Gunning, together with her other son, Henry, and her daughter, came to this city from Mississippi 16 years ago. Andrew following eight years later.

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Hand tailored throughout, newest lengths and styles, long lapels, single or double breasted, plain or with vents at sides, or best of coats of enduring form and fabric.
$10 to $25

WINNER OF SERIES

(Continued From Page One)

sistent .300 hitters, were all but helpless during most of the series.

On the other hand, the Americans, popularly called the "hitless wonders," batted more strongly than their opponents, who during the season had done the heaviest batting in the National league. In stealing bases, the Nationals had a shade over the Americans. Catchers Kling and Sullivan, who caught the entire series, were both formidable to base runners, but of the total 13 bases stolen, the Nationals got eight.

19,000 Paid Admissions.

Over 19,000 paid admissions had been registered at the gate at noon, the balmy weather and the holiday bringing the crowds out early. The grounds being full to bursting, the gates were closed and play was begun at 2:15 o'clock. Completely encircling the grounds was a closely-packed crowd of enthusiasts. Small pennants bearing the names of the owner's favorite team, were in nearly every hand. One man on the top seat of the bleachers back of first base had an unearthly sound producer. By turning a crank it gave out prodigious noise, half a-tan and half wail. To the supporters of the Nationals during the first two innings, the sound was expressive of their feelings. A brass band of six pieces occupied part of one box for the first time during the series, but could scarcely make itself heard above the continuous din. Twice, however, when popular airs were played the crowd joined in and sang to the music.

The attendance at today's game was 19,249, making the total attendance for the series 99,845. The receipts for today's game were $20,861 and the total for the six games was $105,540. Of this amount the players share is $33,402. The American league club with 21 men will receive $25,052. The Nationals' share for 19 men is $8,350. The receipts for last year's championship series were $68,465, and of last year's American-National series $26,774.

Brown Retires.

A total of fourteen hits, two of them doubles, tells the story of how today's game was won. Captain Chance elected to place Mordecai Brown in the pitcher's box, although Brown had pitched a hard game on Friday. The Americans connected with his weakened delivery for eight safe hits in one and two-thirds innings, and he retired to the bench. Overall, who was called on yesterday to retrieve that game, was again called upon and held the Americans to six hits and one run during the remainder of the game. His support was excellent. Time and again Tinker and Evers, by blocking hits prevented runs, as did Hoffman in center by spectacular running catches. Sheckard also made a great backward running catch which kept the score down.

When the Americans assumed a lead of six runs the National players were a grimly determined looking lot, but try as they would they could not solve the puzzling delivery of Dr White, losing pitcher. Time after time the heavy hitters of the team batted out easy ones when hits meant runs. All told, they gathered only six safeties off White. Part of the crowd rooted hard for a ninth inning rally. Tinker, to his evident chagrin, went out. Evers raised flickering hopes by a scratch double to right, but Kling promptly failed. Gessler, a substitute batted for Overall and was allowed to walk. Hoffman singled to left and Evers scored. Sheckard was safe on an error. Schulte now came to bat. With all the burden of a forlorn hope on his shoulders, he hit a grounder straight to Donohue, and the great series passed into baseball history.

The play in detail was as follows.

First Inning.

Nationals—Hoffman singled to left and went to second on Dougherty's fumble of the hit. Sheckard sacrificed [illegible] with Hoffman on third [illegible] called for a score. They were [illegible] for Schulte, whose [illegible] yesterday brought in two [illegible] swung on the first pitched ball and knocked it into the [illegible] field crowd for two bases. Hoffman scoring and Schulte was out at third a moment later when White stopped Chance's grounder and threw it to Rohe, yards ahead of the runner. Chance was safe at first. Steinfeldt waited for four bad ones. Tinker flew out to Jones. One run.

Americans—Hahn hit an awkward bounder which Evers stopped with his bare hand, but being off his balance could not throw it. Jones forced Hahn and went to second on Isbell's sharp single to right. Davis doubled to right and Jones scored. Schulte claimed that he was under the hit when someone in the crowd pushed him. Captain Chance protested against allowing the hit, but Umpire O'Loughlin allowed it to stand. With men at second and third, the infield playing close in, Rohe hit to Tinker, who threw Isbell out at the plate. Rohe stole second. Donohue, with an opportunity similar to Rohe's, doubled to left, scoring Davis and Rohe. Dougherty grounded out to Chance unassisted. Three runs.

Second Inning.

Nationals—Donohue fumbled Evers' grounder and the runner was safe. Kling hit into a double play and both retired. Brown struck out. No runs.

Americans—Sullivan out, Tinker to Chance. White grounded out, Brown to Chance. Hahn singled between third and short. Jones walked. Isbell singled to Evers. The bases were full when Davis came to bat. Tinker jumped and tried to get his liner, but merely blocked it, and Hahn and Jones scored. Rohe singled but Isbell was held at third, Tinker having blocked the ball. Overall at this crisis with the bases full, replaced Brown. Donohue hit over second base, Evers getting the ball by fast work, but not in time to effect a putout. Isbell scored on the hit. Dougherty walked, forcing Davis across the plate. Sullivan struck out. Four runs.

Third Inning.

Nationals—Hoffman went out, Donohue making a great stop, and White covering first. Sheckard grounded out, Isbell to Donohue. Schulte flew out to Donohue. No runs.

Americans—White went out easily, Overall to Chance. Hahn flew out to Sheckard. Jones flew out to Tinker. No runs.

Fourth Inning.

Nationals—White threw four bad ones in a row and Chance walked. Steinfeldt knocked an easy fly to Jones. Tinker forced Chance. Evers out, Isbell to Donohue. No runs.

Americans—Isbell out, Tinker making a great running stop and throw to Chance. Davis fouled out to Kling. Rohe singled to right center. Hoffman sprinted back to the crowd and caught Donohue's fly jumping. No runs.

Fifth Inning.

Nationals—Kling hit in front of the plate and was safe. Overall doubled to right. Hoffman struck out. Kling scored on Sheckard's out, Isbell to Donohue, the latter making a wonderful stop of a bad throw. Schulte went out, Davis to Donohue. One run.

Americans—Dougherty lined out to Evers. Sullivan again struck out. White walked. Hahn singled to left. Jones forced Hahn. No runs.

Sixth Inning.

Nationals—Chance was hit on the foot by a pitched ball. Steinfeldt popped out to Rohe. Tinker singled to center. Evers fouled out to Sullivan. Chance out stealing. No runs.

Americans—Isbell fouled out to Chance. Davis fouled out to Kling. Rohe out, Tinker to Chance. No runs.

Seventh Inning.

Nationals—Kling went out, White to Donohue. Overall followed suit, Rohe to Donohue. Hoffman out, Isbell to Donohue. No runs.

Americans—Donohue struck out. Dougherty bunted to Chance and was safe, Chance dropping the ball in trying to touch the runner. Sullivan flew out to Hoffman. White's fly was captured by Sheckard after a hard backward run. No runs.

Eighth Inning.

Nationals—Sheckard was given a pass. Schulte out to Donohue unassisted. Chance out, Davis to Donohue. Steinfeldt's heavy hit was captured by Jones in far left center. No runs.

Americans—Hahn singled to left. Jones sacrificed. Isbell scored Hahn with a drive to center and reached second on the throw home. Davis out, Tinker to Chance. Hoffman captured Rohe's liner. One run.

Ninth Inning.

Nationals—Tinker out, Rohe to Donohue. Evers got a scratch double to right. Kling out, Rohe to Donohue. Gessler batted for Overall and was allowed to walk. Hoffman singled to left, scoring Evers. Sheckard was safe on Rohe's fumble. Schulte grounded out to Donohue. One run. The score:

AMERICANS.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hahn, r.f.	5	2	2	0	0	0
Jones, c.f.	3	2	0	3	0	0
Isbell, 2b	5	1	3	1	4	0
Davis, ss	5	2	2	1	4	0
Rohe, 3b	5	1	2	3	4	1
Donohue, 1b	4	0	2	15	1	1
Dougherty, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	1
Sullivan, c.	4	0	0	3	1	0
White, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	37	8	14	27	16	3

NATIONALS.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hoffman, c.f.	5	1	2	3	0	0
Sheckard, l.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Schulte, r.f.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	0	1	2	6	0
Evers, 2b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Kling, c.	4	1	1	6	2	0
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Overall, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	7	24	10	0

*Batted for Overall in the ninth.

By innings:

Americans	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—8
Nationals	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3

Left on bases—Americans, 9; Nationals, 9.

Two-base hits—Schulte, Overall, Evers, Donohue, Davis.

Hits Off Brown, 8 in 1 2-3 innings; off Overall, 6 in 6 1-3 innings.

Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Jones.

Stolen bases—Rohe.

Double play—Davis to Donohue.

Struck out—By Overall, 2; by White, 2.

Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Overall, 2; off White, 4.

Hit with ball—Chance.

Time, 1:55.

Umpires O'Loughlin and Johnstone.

Fans Celebrate.

The victory of the American league team was celebrated with wild enthusiasm on the south side, where the White Sox grounds are situated. Crowds of men and boys, armed with tin horns and cowbells, and bearing immense canvas sacks filled with straw, marched in the streets, their number constantly growing as others caught the spirit and joined the ranks. Bonfires were kindled in the streets and vociferous followers of the successful team joined hands and danced in unrestrained joy about them.

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MAKE THEIR FIRST WINNING

St. Louis Nationals Win First Victory in Post-Season Series.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—The St. Louis Nationals scored their first victory over the local Americans of the post-season series by winning the opening game of the final double header today, 1 to 0. The second game was a five-inning tie. The record for the series stands Americans, won 4; Nationals, won 1; tied, 2.

A feature was a match foot race between Niles of the Americans and Burch of the Nationals, won by the former.

Scores:

		R.	H.	E.
Americans	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	0
Nationals	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	2

Powell and O'Connor; McGlynn and Marshall.

Second game:

		R.	H.	E.
Americans	0 0 0 0 0	0	2	0
Nationals	0 0 0 0 0	0	3	2

Petty and Spencer; Hostetter and Marshall.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sir Richard Tangye, head of the engineering firm of Tangyes, is dead. He was born in 1833.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—It is believed that a royal decree appointing Lieutenant General De Luque to be minister of war, will appear in the official gazette tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Two persons were killed, one injured and many others slightly injured in a small fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, in a five-story negro tenement house on Christopher street, today.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—General Miguel Nibold has been appointed Mexican consul at St. Louis. He succeeds Rafael P. Serrano who was dismissed from the service by President Diaz because of his alleged relations with the revolutionary junta.

NATURALLY.

From the Cleveland Leader.

"For each of these flowers I'll give you a kiss!"
Cries out the adorably sweet little miss;
But she pouts as I rush for the door.
"Are you running away from that?" says she;
"No," I answered. "There's only a dozen, you see—
I'm going to buy some more!"

BALLOON RACE IS ON

COMPETE FOR CUP OFFERED BY EMPEROR WILLIAM.

[illegible] Start in International Contest—[illegible] to [illegible]

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—In a breeze blowing fifteen miles an hour seventeen balloons started today in the international race for the cup offered by Emperor William. They were sent up from within an inclosure at Tegel, six miles northwest of Berlin, where arrangements had been made to inflate ten of the balloons simultaneously in one hour and a half. The adjacent fields were crowded with thousands of automobiles and carriages and fully 100,000 persons assembled to see the race. The starters were officers of the army balloon corps. The balloons themselves were cast off by noncommissioned officers. The great swaying, yellow coverings could be seen for miles as one approached Tegel and made a show altogether unique for the most of the observers.

The first balloon to start was the Helios, Vienna Aero club, Dr. Scleini aeronaut. As it swung away, with sand streaming down on the people directly underneath, the crowd waved hats and handkerchiefs and cheered. When at five-minute intervals there followed the Cognac, Derbe Aero club, V. D. Beauclair; the Helmholtz, Berlin Aero society, Dr. Kellas, and the Radium, Belgium Aero club, Adhemar de La Hault. Two French and one Spanish balloon failed to arrive in time to take part in the race.

The other starters were the Ernst, the smallest of the assemblage 680 cubic meters, Berlin Air Navigation society, Dr. Brockelmann; the City of Brussels, Belgium Aero club, Leon de Brockers; the Sohnke, Munich Air Navigation club, Dr. Emden; the Strasburg, Upper Rhine Air Navigation association, Lieutenant Johmuellert; the Pommern, Berlin Air Navigation society, Baron von Hewald; the Duesseldorf, the largest competitor, 2,400 cubic meters, Lower Rhine Air Ship club, Lieutenant Benecke; the Coblenz, Middle Rhine Balloon club, Lieutenant Zimmerman; the Graudenz East German Balloon society, Captain von Klogh; the Franklin, Frankish Airship club, Karl Hochstetter; the Bezold and the Suering, Berlin Air Navigation society, Captain von Koehler, and Lieutenant Ribbentrop respectively and the Brandenburg, Aeronautic Observatory at Lindenburg, Dr. Curt Wegener.

There was only one threatened mishap. The basket of the Graudenz caught among some telegraph wires, but it was soon freed.

Among the prominent aeronauts present were the delegates of the International Aeronautic society, for whom the race really was given. The day was beautiful and sunny, but toward evening it commenced to grow quite cold.

The balloons were carried off by a southwesterly wind, and probably will land in Silesia or beyond. The victory will go to the cleverest handler of ballast.

MUCH BETTER FORGOTTEN.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

"Yes, my boy, he's a millionaire today, but I can remember the time when he hadn't a coat to his back."

"I shouldn't if I were you."

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RIOT AT RACE TRACK

FAVORITE LEFT AT POST AND CROWD IS ENRAGED.

Invades Bookies' Booths and Seizes Money—Buildings Are Fired. Troops Called Out.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—There were violent public demonstrations at the Long Champs race course this afternoon in consequence of an unsatisfactory start in the free handicap. The trouble culminated in riots, pillage and incendiarism. Many persons were arrested.

The program comprised six races, and the first two passed off without incident. There were nine starters in the free handicap, the next event, and four, including the favorite, were left at the post. Amid a terrific uproar, a complete outsider won. The public immediately became enraged, broke down the barriers and invaded the track. Crowds demanded the return of their bets. They surrounded the bookmakers' booths, chased out the cashiers and seized the money. Attempts to restore order were in vain, the small force of police present being inadequate. The crowd's anger increased and men began breaking chairs and throwing them on the track. Then a rougher element raided some automobiles stationed near the grandstands and seized some supplies of petroleum with which they sprinkled the booths and other woodwork and set them afire.

The squad of firemen on duty were helpless, as the water hose had been cut. The authorities telephoned for assistance to Montvale and a strong body of troops was at once sent on the double quick. The soldiers succeeded in eventually clearing the inclosure by charging, but in the meantime the betting structures had burned to the ground. A large wooden building belonging to the bookmakers, also was set on fire.

The last three races were postponed. Sixty arrests were made, and a large number of policemen and rioters were injured.

A large force of troops will remain on duty throughout the night at the Long Champs and Auteuil courses.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

Two Members of Cabinet Will Deliver Addresses.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.—Two members of the cabinet will address the Transmississippi congress which will meet in this city November 20 to 25 inclusive. The address of Secretary of State Elihu Root on the first day of the congress, on the results of the recent Panamerican congress at Rio Janeiro will be his first public utterance concerning his mission to South America. Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw will speak on November 22, on the financial problems of the United States.

It is expected that 1,000 delegates will be present when President David R. Francis, of St. Louis, calls the congress to order and that there will be more senators, representatives, governors and other notables present than at any previous congress. Governor Folk will deliver the address of welcome.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE showed, at the battle of Austerlitz, he was the greatest leader in the world. Ballard's Snow Liniment has shown the public it is the best liniment in the world. A quick cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Cuts, etc. A. C. Pitts, Rodessa, La., says: "I use Ballard's Snow Liniment in my family and find it unexcelled for sore chest, headache, corns, in fact for anything that can be reached by a liniment." Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

From the Chicago News.

Being funny is the hardest kind of work.

When it come to getting inside information the surgeon leaves the physician at the post.

The lucky man can afford to pose as a disbeliever in luck.

By dropping a penny in the slot the right weigh may be pointed out.

A woman cares not who has the first word provided she has the rest of them.

A bird in the bush is worth three in the hand—if the game warden catches you.

You need not fear that a man can't hear a word of cheer if it's pronounced "beer."

In the case of the police magistrate, some one has remarked that his work is a fine art.

Only the wise girl selects for a husband a man whose mother didn't know how to cook.

Even the young man who is able to hold his own may prefer to hold the hand of a pretty girl.

A woman is always wanting a man to tell her that he loves her and she does not believe him if he does.

A woman can do a thing she doesn't want to do without making unprintable remarks, but few men can do it.

But for the headache a man has in the morning, he probably wouldn't remember the good time he had the night before.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.

Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, chronic kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Lydia E. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing-down pains, scalding or burning sensations or deposits in the urine, unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back, running through the groin, she may infer that her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the female organs. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to stop doctoring with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all the bad symptoms have disappeared.

I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it.

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and I was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure kidney disease, and I began to take it; and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness, are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

DR. GREGG'S SECOND SERMON

SPLENDID DISCOURSE ON THRIFTY SWITZERLAND.

EXAMPLE TO WHOLE WORLD

People Well Educated, Contented and Prosperous—Nearly All Land Owners—Scenery Superb.

At the services in the First Congregational church last night, Rev. James B. Gregg, the pastor, delivered the second of a series of sermons on "The Religious and Moral Conditions of Europe." His topic last evening was, "Religion, Morals and Civic Life in Switzerland," and was heard with profound attention by the congregation. Next Sunday Dr. Gregg's topic will be, "Holland and France in the Sixteenth Century and in the Twentieth." The other two topics of the series are, "In and Around Westminster Abbey," and "Sights and Thoughts in Edinburgh." The sermon preached last night follows:

"The mountains shall bring peace to the people and the hills in righteousness."

From Milan, in the north of Italy, we went by way of the exquisitely beautiful Italian lakes, spending a night at Bellajio, on lake Como, a spot of surpassing loveliness, then through the wonderful St. Gothard tunnel, nine and a half miles in length, over the Forca and Grimsel passes by the Rhone glacier, into the heart of Switzerland, the Bernese overland, in and about Interlacken, that region of majestic grandeur and ineffable beauty and delight.

The late John Addington Symonds, in an essay entitled "The Love of the Alps," begins with the words, "Of all joys of life, none is greater than the joy of coming on the outskirts of Switzerland, at the end of a long, dusty day's journey from Paris." Someone has happily called Switzerland the "playground of Europe." Its matchless scenery, its clear, cool, life-giving air in the heat of summer, its allurements to those who take pleasure in out-or-door life and in long tramps, seek rest and reinvigoration by trips to its heights and valleys hundreds of thousands of people every summer from all over Europe, and from America as well.

Bounded, as Switzerland is, on the north by Germany, on the east by Austro-Hungary, on the west by France, on the south by Italy, its location is such as to make it easy of access to the vasts throngs of tourists who in July and August flock thither from many lands. It is a remarkable fact that enthusiasm for mountain scenery is a modern passion. Neither the Greeks nor the Romans looked on mountains as adding any beauty to the landscape, except on the horizon, where distance was supposed to "lend enchantment to the view."

Caesar Did Not Mention Scenery.

Julius Caesar, whom Shakespeare calls the foremost man of all the world, and who traversed Switzerland again and again in his military campaigns, has not a single word in his commentaries of appreciation of its grand and beautiful scenery. As Humboldt says in his Cosmos, "Of the everlasting snow of the Alps, as it reddens in the light of the setting or rising sun, of the beauty of the azure ice of the glacier, of all the grandeur of Swiss landscape, not a single description has come down to us from antiquity."

The same is true of the middle ages, during the whole course of which the only sentiments inspired by wild mountainous scenery were those of antipathy. It is an interesting fact that of the many thousands who crossed the Alps in either direction, not one, whether poet, painter, scholar or merchant, had a good word for the scenery through which he passed. The eminent scholar, Leonardo Bruni, in the fifteenth century, says: "When I looked upon those eternal and enormous mountain masses, a deep horror seized upon me, and I even now cannot think of them without a shudder." A century later, Sebastian Munster declared that "as he stood on the Gemmi pass, he shuddered even to his very bones."

In striking contrast to this pagan indifference or dislike to mountain scenery is the feeling of delight therein revealed in the Bible, both in the Old Testament and the new, in such passages as these: "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people from henceforth and forever;" "Mountains and all hills praise the Lord;" "Break forth into singing, O, ye mountains;" "My righteousness is like the great mountains;" "This maketh grass to grow upon the mountains;" "The mountains shall bring peace to the people."

We know, too, how fond of the mountains our Savior was; how on one mountain he spent a whole night in prayer; how on a mountainside he preached the great sermon which has been called the Magna Charta of the kingdom of God; how on a mountain he was transfigured, and from a mountain he ascended into heaven. The modern love of mountains and their immense resort to Switzerland in modern times, it is perhaps not too much to say, is an indication of the greater spiritual and moral elevation which characterizes Christendom today.

Switzerland Can Uplift.

I am reminded of a passage in Amiel's Journal, written in the Swiss mountains: "Magnificent weather! The morning seems bathed with happy peace, and a heavenly fragrance arises from mountain and shore; it is as though a benediction had fallen upon us; no intrusive noise disturbs the religious quiet of the scene. In these heavenly moments the cry rises to one's lips 'I feel! I believe! I see!' All the miseries, the care, the vexations of life are forgotten; the universal joy absorbs us; we enter into the divine order and into the blessedness of the Lord. Labor and tears, sin, pain and death have passed away. To exist is to bless; life is happiness."

If Switzerland can thus uplift and cheer and dispose to devotion toward God and to the service of mankind, and fill the soul with peace, is it any wonder that men and women, with the world's work and the world's cares, flock by myriads thither every year to find rest and renewal of courage and strength?

But the natural attractions of Switzerland, great and various as they are, are not the only appeal which it makes to the consideration and resort of mankind. Its history in the past and the progress it is making today to civilization, invest it with a great religious and moral and social and political interest for all who are concerned for the world's progress, and trying to contribute toward it.

In the first place, the way in which the Swiss government, national and local, is organized and administered, deserves consideration, even in the Lord's name on the Sabbath day. We are living in a time when men and women are coming to recognize more clearly than they have in the past that if they are to bring up their children in purity, and honesty, and honor, and at home and abroad—are to get righteousness done in the earth—they must interest themselves in politics and legislation, as the old Hebrew prophets did so vigorously, to get rulers who will rule over men righteously, ruling in the fear of God.

The tendency of our time is, as in all time, toward democracy. Now the ablest writers of our day on government are pointing out that nowhere have the principles of pure democracy been wrought out more intelligently and successfully than in Switzerland, that the political administration, both local and national, of no land is better worth studying. In all ages mountaineers are apt to be sturdy, strong, brave, independent, freedom-loving, from the early Persians of antiquity down to the Scotch Highlanders and the mountaineers of eastern Tennessee.

The natural features of Switzerland—hundreds of hamlets, isolated in high mountain valleys, cut off by steep mountain crags and deep snows from other communities—have developed in that country at once a strong spirit of local self-government, and a disposition to confederate on terms of equality with other similar communities, with mutual giving and receiving of assistance in time of need.

National Unity 600 Years.

The fatal defect of the democracy of the ancient Greek cities and of the Italian republics of the middle ages, was their jealousy, each of the other, and the utter lack of a sense of the value of unity. The success of our United States has been due to our ability to reconcile the two dispositions to local independency and national unity, as suggested by our national motto, "E Pluribus Unum." Forty-five years ago, however, it looked, for a time, as if it might prove unequal to the problem, and that the American union might be dissolved, in Webster's words, "Into broken and dishonored fragments, states discovered, discordant, belligerent."

But Switzerland had entered upon this happy path of a combination of local independency with national unity no less than 600 years ago. For, in 1291, the three mountain cantons of Schwyz, whence the name Switzerland is derived; Uri and Unterwalden, or Unterwalden, formed the "everlasting League," or confederation, against encroachments upon the liberties of the Austrian house of Hapsburg. Out of this league the Swiss confederacy grew up. Within the next century five other cantons came into existence. The Swiss did not win their freedom, however, without a severe and prolonged struggle.

The Austrians were repeatedly and disastrously defeated by the sturdy mountaineers at Morgarten, and again Sempach, where Arnold Winkelried grasped as many of the enemy's spear points as he could reach, as a sheaf in his arms, and devoted himself to death, opening thus a path in which his followers rushed to victory. At Näfels once more the Swiss triumphed. From that time, now more than 500 years ago, the Swiss were left to the enjoyment of their freedom. It is interesting to note that when a century ago a delegation was sent to Paris to ask Napoleon's advice about the framing of a new constitution which Switzerland had in view, that great conqueror and state legislator said: "Nature made you to be a federative state; no reasonable man attempts to conquer nature."

Freedom in Finest Form.

So this little country, about one-seventh as large as Colorado, one-fourth as large as Illinois, and one-half as large as Maine, by virtue of the bravery of its citizens and the number and strength of its mountain fastnesses, though surrounded by the four great powers of Germany, Austria, France and Italy, remained a free and independent people for over 600 years. It is to the glory of Switzerland that it not only first established in modern times, and that so long ago, a republican form of government, and that also during the period when despotism in Europe was most rampant, the Swiss gave shelter to the victims of religious and political persecution from other countries to such men as John Knox and Miles Coverdale, and, greatest of all, John Calvin and Voltaire.

This the Swiss did, often with much peril to themselves, and it is easy to see the notable results in English and Scotch history of the sojourn of their reformers in so free a country as Switzerland. As the eminent historian, Freeman, says: "The Englishman passing through Altdorf may feel the thrill of looking for the first time upon freedom in its finest and most ancient form, for this is the land where the oldest institutions of our race still live in all their primeval freshness, in a country where an immemorial freedom puts to shame the boasted antiquity of kingly dynasties."

The achievement of Switzerland is the more remarkable when it is remembered that the Swiss confederation embraces people of three different languages—German, French and Italian; (of its 22 cantons, 14 are German, five French, one German-French and two Italian), and that its inhabitants are not far from equally divided, but, two-fifths, frequently as antagonistic as the protestant to the Roman Catholic. There are nearly 2,000,000 protestants and nearly 1,000,000 Catholics, and Swiss form of government is more thoroughly democratic than is our own. Under it much more power is committed to the people. Two of its political institutions especially illustrate this. One is the referendum. This provides that all federal laws must be submitted to the popular vote on the demand of 30,000 electors of eight cantons. The referendum, contrary to the many in and outside Switzerland, has worked well and has revealed a disposition on the part of the people to be economical and adverse to centralization, to strong powers and to sweeping changes. It has shown itself a counter-revolutionary institution.

This idea, originating in Switzerland is spreading in other countries. The other political device originated in Switzerland, is what is known as the initiative. This is a provision whereby a petition signed by six to eight per cent of the voting constituency submits to the legislature a bill, which must in turn promptly submit it unchanged to the people, though the legislature may express its opinion, or substitute an alternate bill. At Zurich only five out of 19 such initiatory bills have been passed, and three of them probably unwisely.

Other interesting features of Swiss law are that in some cantons mountain pasturages and forests are held in common. The landgemein, a communal meeting, is very much like the New England town meeting. The executive power of the national government is vested in a federal council of seven members, elected for three years by the legislature, whose several functions are much like those of the members of our president's cabinet—secretary of war, state, etc. This executive council annually elects a president and vice president. This executive council is chosen not on party grounds, but on the ground of proved administrative capacity. Men who show ability are re-elected again and again, holding office sometimes for as long a period as 15 years.

Costs Only $3 per Capita.

Bismarck said that the Swiss council was the best executive in Europe. This extremely democratic form of the Swiss government has worked well in practice. It has shown itself effective, stable and cheap. A few years ago the Swiss national government cost the nation, per capita, only $3, as against $12 in France and $15 in England. Switzerland stands at the head of Europe for amount of trade, per capita.

The Swiss are the best educated people in the world. Compulsory education, free schools, and almost free text books, are fundamental ideas of the Swiss educational system. Only 1 per cent of the people are illiterate. In the United States 10 per cent of the population are illiterate. A foreigner writes: "In 16 years' residence in this country I never saw a Swiss who could not read or write. Teachers must be university graduates or else graduates of high—very high—class normals. Children in the public schools have to work hard in primary grades, 27 hours a week, 33 in secondary and have only eight weeks of vacation in the year. Frequent excursions into the fields and mountains offer relief.

Another indication of the grade of popular intelligence in Switzerland is that it has more circulating books in its libraries than any state of equal size in Europe. In the United States only about 25 per cent of the teachers in the public schools are men; in Switzerland, about 90 per cent. The teachers, as a rule, are much better educated than they are here.

Another gratifying social feature of Switzerland is the large number of persons who are land owners. Out of about 600,000 heads of families, 450,000 own a bit of land. That means industry, thrift, absence of miserable and degrading poverty. In Switzerland there is work for all who are willing to work. There are also noble and intelligent public philanthropies, like the splendidly conducted public hospital for tubercular patients. These happy social conditions are a fine carrying out of the noble national motto of Switzerland: "All for one and one for all." And how thoroughly Christian a motto that is. The Swiss have always been a religious people. When, in 1291, more than 600 years ago, the great compact was made between the three cantons which constituted the beginning of the Swiss republic destined so mightily to influence the world, the instrument of federation to which was given the name of the "Everlasting League," naturally and appropriately began with the words, "In the name of the Lord—Amen."

Calvin, Voltaire, Rousseau.

One can not adequately speak of religion, morals and civic life in Switzerland without alluding to three men of great intellectual power, who, living and writing in Switzerland, lived and wrote with such power that "their life is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world." One of them was a Swiss by birth; the other two, refugees from France. Very unlike each other were they, but all three men of tremendous influence on their own generation and upon generations that followed. The first is John Calvin, that marvelous Frenchman, who, in his 26th year, wrote the treatise on theology which shaped and determined Scotch, English and American theological thought for more than 300 years, and which, perhaps more than any other book except the Bible, made these nations what they are.

Calvin came to Geneva in his 28th year and lived and wrought there until he died. Voltaire, in literary craftsmanship one of the most versatile, clever and brilliant writers that ever lived, and, despite his superficiality and grave moral defects, the man who perhaps has done more to break this baleful form of despotism than any other. In Geneva and in Ferney, a few miles from Geneva, Voltaire lived for 23 years.

Lastly, Rousseau, one of the most powerful influences in awakening the moral love of nature, in bringing on the French revolution, and in laying in his "Emile" the foundation of the modern form of education. It was in Geneva, too, that John Knox, at the feet of John Calvin, learned much that enabled him to become in a large degree the maker of Scotland, as Luther is the maker of Germany.

Printed in Twelve Languages.

Geneva was an appropriate place in which to hold this last summer the International Christian Endeavor convention, the program for which was printed in twelve different languages French, German, English, Swedish, Norwegian, Italian, Hungarian, Spanish, Finnish, Polish and Esperanto, and meant to be a demonstration of Christian unity such as the world has seldom seen. Twenty other languages were represented in the audience, but those twelve were all that Geneva printers could cope with. Can I better close this account of the wholesome influence of Switzerland upon the intellectual, moral, spiritual, civic and social life of the world than with the text of Scripture which Dr. Clark gave at the convention as a consecration verse of brotherhood: "Beloved, let us love one another, for love is of God, and everyone that loveth is born of God and knoweth God."

INTERESTING FACTS.

For Nearly Every Man, Woman or Child.

A short time ago we published an article recommending to our readers the new discovery for the cure of Dyspepsia, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and the claim then made regarding the wonderful curative properties of the remedy have been abundantly sustained by the facts. People who were cautious about trying new remedies advertised in the newspapers and were finally induced to give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial were surprised and delighted at the results. In many cases a single package costing but 50 cents at any drug store made a complete cure and in every instance the most beneficial results were reported. From a hundred or more received we have space to publish only a few of the latest but assure our readers we receive so many commendatory letters that we shall publish each week a fresh list of genuine, unsolicited testimonials and never publish the same one twice.

From James Yemmeister, La Crosse, Wis.: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are doing me more good than anything I ever tried and I was so pleased at results that I gave away several boxes to my friends who have also had the same benefits.

From Jacob Anthony, Portmurray, New Jersey: I have taken Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with the best results. I had Dyspepsia for 6 years, and had taken a great deal of medicine, but the Tablets seem to take right a hold and I feel good. I am a farmer and lime burner and I heartily recommend to everyone who has any trouble with his stomach to use these Tablets.

From Mrs. M. K. West, Preston, Minn.: I have received surprisingly good effects from using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I gave one-half of my last box to a friend who also suffered from indigestion and she had the same good results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a certain cure for all forms of indigestion. They are not claimed to be a cure-all, but are prepared for stomach troubles only, and physicians and druggists everywhere recommend them to all persons suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, sour or acid stomach, heartburn, bloating or wind on stomach and similar disorders.

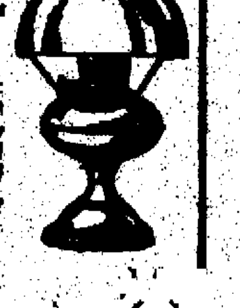
JULIUS CAESAR was a man of nerve, but sickness left its mark and he became aged before his time. Sickness is often caused by a torpid liver. Herbine will regulate your liver and give you health. Mrs. Carrie Austin, Holton, Kansas, writes: "I consider Herbine the best medicine I ever heard of. I am never without it." Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION Tuesday, October 16, via The Short Line. $2.50 round trip. Train leaves Santa Fe station 10:20 a. m.

This need not be a cold room in the house if you have a PERFECTION Oil Heater. This is an oil heater that gives satisfactory heat without smoke or smell because it is equipped with smokeless device—no trouble, no danger. Easily carried around from room to room. You cannot turn the wick too high or too low. As easy and simple to care for as a lamp. The

PERFECTION Oil Heater
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

is an ornament to the home. It is made in two finishes, nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Every heater warranted. Do not be satisfied with anything but a PERFECTION Oil Heater. If you cannot get Heater or information from your dealer write to nearest agency for descriptive circular.



The Rayo Lamp makes the home bright. Is the safest and best lamp for all-round household use. Gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining room, parlor or bedroom. If not at your dealer's write to nearest agency.

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From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Most men are gamblers. If they do not play cards they bet. If they do not bet they take chances in lotteries. If they abstain from lotteries they play stocks. If they are afraid of stocks they make business ventures that in the truest sense are a taking of chances. But there is one form of gambling that should be discouraged for the sake of public decency, and that is betting on the elections. It vulgarizes and demeans what should be a dignified act of the American people—to know that not merely gamblers and barroom loafers are putting up their money to back this or that candidate, as if he were a horse, but that men in the service of the state, high government officials, men of note, governors certainly, magistrates, state senators and, of course, aldermen, are openly staking sums on their favorite candidates and permitting the fact to be published in the press.

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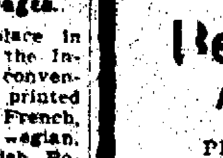

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Many beautiful effects in colored curtains. Come in and see the real swell things in window draperies.

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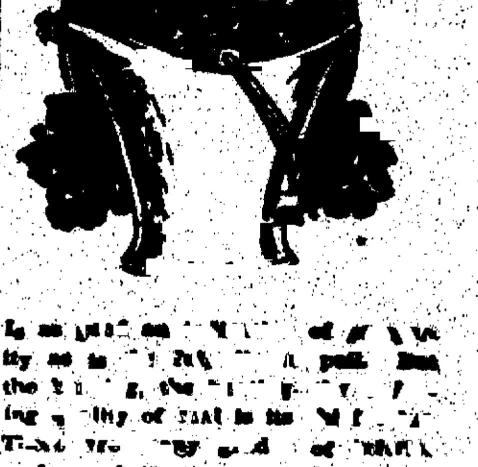

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CLARENCE P. DODGE, ... President.
CHARLES T. WILDER . . . . Editor.

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1906.

A PARALLEL.

THE POINTS of comparison afforded by the political situation in New York and in Colorado this year are of great interest—the parallel is most striking. Of course there are points of difference—there could not help but be; but the points of resemblance are more remarkable.

In New York, the Democratic state convention was captured by the boss of yellow journalism; in Colorado, the Democratic state convention was absolutely dominated by our boss of yellow journalism. In New York, the nomination was secured through deals and dickers with Tammany some of which Hearst is now repudiating, and by the exclusion from the convention of delegates who had been regularly elected; in Colorado, the nomination was preceded by the expulsion of the whole regularly elected delegation from Denver, and was accompanied by various deals and dickers also—some of which will no doubt be repudiated before long if they have not been already. In New York, the Democrats who hold to the old creed, the men who have been the strength and sinew of the party in past years, are deserting in hundreds and thousands, and some of them, like District Attorney Jerome, are openly supporting the Republican candidate; in Colorado, most of the Democrats who have been the brains of the party for years, have been thrown out, and can not be expected to support Patterson very heartily. The Mayor of New York City is one of those who have bolted Hearst, the Mayor of Denver is the arch-enemy of our Denver yellow boss.

The parallel also holds, though not quite so strongly, on the Republican side. There were rifts in the party in both states there was some danger of defeat through factional disaffection. The Republican candidates for the office of Governor were not the strongest men who could be chosen. In each state, the difficulty was solved—in New York by the convention, in Colorado by the committee on vacancies by selecting a candidate who had never been identified with any faction, who was of a type of all that is best in citizenship, who was bound by no pledges and committed by no promises, except to administer the office, if elected, to the best of his ability and good judgment. In each state the office sought the man, not the man the office an ideal condition of things of which we have often heard, but which we seldom see.

The parallel goes further. No sooner were these candidates nominated, than the mud-batteries of the Hearst papers in New York, and of the Patterson papers in Colorado, were turned upon them. They were accused of being "corporation tools," with being mere decoy ducks for the operations of "predatory wealth," and many of those other phrases that flow so glibly from the pen of the Bohemian journalist. They have been caricatured, they have been lied about, they have been misrepresented in every possible way that is the yellow method of the way to conduct a political campaign.

Finally, we believe the result will afford another parallel. We believe the decent people of both states will turn and rend this beast of yellow journalism, and elect the Republican candidates by a decisive vote. The vote in New York may be more decisive than the vote of Colorado—they have a lot more people there than we have here—but we believe it will be decisive enough here to give the yellow boss one of the worst defeats he has ever encountered.

As for Mr. Adams, he is only a dummy.

BRYAN IN COLORADO.

WE CONFESS to a feeling of slight curiosity as to the effect of Mr Bryan's coming visit to Colorado. He is to make four speeches next Saturday—at Fort Collins, Greeley, Boulder and Denver, we believe. One day is all he can spare to this state

Mr. Bryan is a very interesting man. He is undoubtedly one of the greatest stumpers we have ever had. One gift he lacks which most good stumpers possess—the sense of humor, but we are not sure that that has been of more detriment than benefit to him. He has the appearance of being so dead in earnest of taking himself so seriously that the audience takes him seriously too and he is perhaps more impressive than as if he could see the ridiculous side of some of his own contentions or if he lightened his talks with wit and humor All the other requirements he has—a striking and magnetic personality a fine resonant voice, perfect self-confidence an easy flow of words and a straightforward manner of apparently taking an audience into his innermost confidence which is very captivating

But Mr Bryan had all these gifts in 1896 and 1900 and he was newer and fresher then than he is now and we know the result of the election We know also that in many places where his audiences had been largest and had given him most hearty applause the vote against him was heaviest Now that doesn't mean that he didn't make good speeches for his talks in Ohio were just as convincing as his talks in Colorado The American people like to hear a good talker, and they are generous with their applause, but the average man goes to the average political meeting very much as he goes to church—to attend a performance He will go home from church and say, "What was a good sermon—I should think that old sinner Jones would have flinched when the minister scored the money-getters." Then the next day he will go forth and get as much money as he can without much thought of the ethics of the getting So he will go to a political meeting, and applaud the speaker, but when he comes to vote, that one speech will not make much difference It is what he hears talked around among his neighbors, it is what he reads in his daily newspaper all the year 'round, that tells on election day

The truth is that of late years the newspapers have largely taken the place of the spellbinders What a man hears once may make an impression on him, but it is seldom lasting what he reads every day gets into his mind drop by drop as it were, and at last becomes part of his mental equipment

The Colorado Democrats have indorsed Mr Bryan as their candidate for the presidency in 1908, and have done it in the most unqualified terms They will get up a great degree of enthusiasm for him, and his meetings will be very large and no doubt he will make a good impression We do not believe however that the Republicans need to fear much from his visit He can hardly be entirely familiar with the latest turns and twists of Democratic politics in this state and if he talks on national issues, or criticises the Republican party in general, his argument will fall on deaf ears—we have heard all that before many a time

The resolutions adopted by the State Federation of Labor against Dr Buchtel on the ground that the Methodist Book Concern in New York and Cincinnati was running an open shop, and working more than the eight-hour day, seem to have been passed under a misapprehension of the facts. Notice has been given that the Book Concern has withdrawn from the United Typothetae, the association of open shop employers and that after November 1, the eight-hour day will prevail in all its establishments. Of course Dr. Buchtel has no more to do with the Book Concern than Alva Adams has, but if he was condemned for its supposed act it is but fair to take back the condemnation when it has taken a new course and adopted a new policy.

The question of who is the meanest man in the state need not be considered unsettled any longer Down in the Arkansas valley the other day, two men were talking, and one said "Going to vote the Republican ticket, I suppose?"—most of the people in the Arkansas valley do, you know. "No," he replied, "I'm going to vote the Democratic ticket Can't get anybody to work for me without paying high wages. If the Democrats were in power, I could get all the help I want at half the pay."

Yellow journalism is alike wherever it exists. Mr. Hughes has been making some remarks about it in New York, and here is one of them

We have had a campaign not beginning within a few weeks, but beginning long ago, to confuse the minds of the people to deal with important subjects in a reckless way to supplant fair criticisms with reckless utterances, to deal not with abuses simply but to deal generally with classes of men in a way to excite envy and hate, an appeal to passion instead of an appeal to reason. We are against it.

Could anything fit the situation in Colorado more perfectly?

Colorado Comment

TOWN KILLERS.

From the Creede Candle

There are about eight classes of town killers, and every town is afflicted with one or more of them. First those who go out of town and do their trading, second, those who are opposed to improvements, third, those who prefer a quiet town to one of push and business; fourth, those who imagine they own the town, fifth, those who deride public-spirited men, sixth, those who oppose movements not originating with themselves; seventh, those who oppose every movement that does not appear to benefit them, eighth, those who seek to injure the credit or reputation of their neighbors.

THE WORK OF THE SALOONS.

From the Rocky Ford Enterprise.

Rocky Ford's three saloons are proving no disappointment They are doing the work expected. Friday night there was another illustration of their value to a community Some rude chaps from the country got drunk at Cadman's St James saloon and precipitated a row with a colored citizen. In the scrap one of the white fellows was cut about the face, and some wild pistol shooting accompanied the muss Two of the drunken crowd thought that as they got the worst of the affair that there were too many colored men in this community and they scribbled a notice for the 'niggers' to leave The placard was seen by but few and given no attention by anybody; white or colored The Rocky Ford community is not one which compels people to leave except by due process of law But if there is to be any deporting a la Peabody let it be the saloon keepers, whose traffic makes all the disorder, and the worthless chaps who patronize them

WHO STOLE THE GOVERNORSHIP?

From the Silverton Miner

Was there a "stolen governorship" in the year 1904?

Certainly there was.

Who stole it?

The Big Mitt of Denver

For whose benefit was it stolen?

For the benefit of the Democratic party.

Who was the individual recipient of the stolen goods?

Alva Adams

No amount of vaporing no repetition of falsehoods can alter these facts They are part of the history of the state, they are written in its official journals

The alleged majority of over ten thousand for Adams turned out on examination to consist of bogus ballots thousands of them written by the same hand prepared in advance and stuffed in the boxes or substituted for the real ballots that had been cast.

The people are not going to forget these facts—not this year.

EXIT THE PASS.

From the Leadville Herald-Democrat

A small neatly inscribed stone in the heart of each beneficiary marks the spot where expired the famous Mr Railroad Pass We all know him and he was well beloved He was assassinated in congress some time ago and his memory will be watered by many tears As his corpse to the rampart we hurried the mourners' bench gave fourth a howl, and the requiem dirge for the dead swelled the chorus of lament

Vain! Vain! Mr Pass is no more Inexorable fate in the person of the interstate commerce commission has torn from us a friend who was never unwelcome, seldom if ever refused admittance and who came in time of vital necessity From now on all sorts and conditions of men must 'pay, pay pay' Of course, there are exceptions There always are. We will all want to be the exception but the railroads are fearful of the new law They realize they have a president who is going to see that it is enforced to the letter, and hence they are living up to its provisions so strictly that they bend backward. Possibly a pass by any other name would smell just as sweet But that remains to be seen.

In the meantime, we adjust our [illegible].

LIEUT. PIKE'S DIARY

For One Hundred Years Ago Today

Wednesday, 15th October—In the morning rode out in search of the Spaniards trace and crossed the low prairie which was nearly all covered with ponds, but could not discover it Finding Sparks did not arrive sent two men back in search of him, who rejoined us with him about eleven o'clock At twelve we commenced our line of march and at five Dr Robinson and myself left the party at a large creek having pointed out to Lieutenant Wilkinson a distant wood for our encampment in order to search some distance up it for the Spaniards trace Killed two buffaloes, and left part of our clothing with them to scare away the wolves Went afterwards in pursuit of the party On our arrival at the creek appointed for the encampment we did not find them Proceeded down it for some miles and not discovering them we encamped struck fire and then supped on the tongue of one of our buffaloes

Press Opinions

WISDOM OF A GEORGIA MAJOR

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer

The sanity of the South or at least of the better and more responsible element of southern citizens was well exemplified by the mayor of Macon Ga, who has forbidden the production in his city of the dramatization of The Clansman, by Rev Thomas Dixon The novel is a glorification of the mob murder of negroes and the mayor of Macon rightly estimates that its production at present might serve further to inflame the race hatred which is already at white heat throughout Georgia on account of the outrages in Atlanta

SAME OLD FIZZLE.

From the Chicago Chronicle

It is announced that the electric light plant of the city of Columbus O, has proved a complete financial failure It has swallowed up $500 000 and must have $100 000 more to prevent a total loss and the city council does not dare ask the people to ratify the appropriation In the meanwhile the city has to pay private companies $200 a night to help light the streets This showing is not one whit worse than the electric light plant of Chicago would make if the truth were told about it The Chronicle made an expose of its affairs a year ago and showed that it was maintained at a loss.

ANCIENT EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES.

From the Boston Transcript,

While Harvard was dedicating its new medical school building the University of Aberdeen was celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of its foundation Four hundred years seems a most respectable antiquity to Americans but in reality Aberdeen is among the youngest of the distinguished European universities Just when Cambridge was founded is a question for antiquarians to settle, but even if we doubt the accuracy of the statement that it dates as an organized seat of learning from the year 635 we know that it was the resort of scholars in those dim, dark days whose only records are scanty chronicles Oxford claims more than 1,000 years of authentic history and the University of Paris asserts seniority over Oxford. Bologna is almost twice the age of Aberdeen.

HEARST'S OUTLAWRY.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

There was no hesitation among the leading Democrats in New York in saying as soon as Hearst was nominated that they would not support him and that they would support Hughes, but there is a note of sadness in their announcement, as if they disliked to make it and as if they felt some compunctions. This is unnecessary and unaccountable.

If Hearst were or had ever been a regular and loyal Democrat this reluctance might be intelligible, but the truth is he has been a traitor in the camp ever since he has been in politics What Democratic leader or principle or measure has he not denounced? What Democratic manager or candidate has he not vilified?

Within the last six months has he not repudiated the Democratic party and formed an independent party? Has it not been his avowed intention to rule or ruin? Did he not secure the New York nomination by open bribery and intimidation? Was he nominated by the real Democrats of New York?

What claims has he on the loyal support of any Democrat and why should any Democrat feel the slightest regret in refusing to support him or even in turning against him?

The truth is that even if Hearst were a loyal Democrat he would have no claims on decent people who belonged to the same party. He has long since become a disgraced and disreputable man in many ways. His private life has been disgraceful, his political methods have been disgraceful, his political principles have been disgraceful

He is the owner of several newspapers and all of them are a disgrace to journalism The assassination of President McKinley has been attributed to their malign influence They have been used to build up class hatred to corrupt children and ministers of the gospel and to stop at nothing that might be peculiarly profitable or that might assist William R. Hearst in seizing political power

Hearst is what may properly be called an outlaw and no decent man should hesitate to repudiate and oppose him.

Near to Nature

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

From the Weston County Leader

A lady resident of Weston hung out her stockings to dry the other day unmindful of the fact that a hungry calf was taking the yard As her tender heart will not permit of a postmortem examination of the calf she is now deprived of a dainty pair of hose. It's a sad affair altogether. Besides being more or less indigestible the articles were never intended to wear inside a calf

GENIUS OF A MISSOURIAN

From the Britt Tribune

We have just succeeded in getting a patent on an electric motor fastened the rump of a cow the electricity being generated by a dynamo attached to her tail She strains the milk, hangs up the pail and strainer A small phonograph accompanies the outfit and yells So every time she moves If she lifts her foot to kick a little dingus slips over a conditles and the phonograph says Dammit!" and if she continues to kick a hinged arm catches the milk stool and lams her on the back till it looses a patch of hair as big as a dust pan A patent churn goes with the outfit that works the butter in one dish and the hair in the other

SOME OF THE NEWS FROM INDIANA

From the St. Pierre Cor. Jasper County (Ind.) Democrat

The Revs Smith and Isalou called on your correspondent Sunday

Say, Nelle wait patiently until autumn Edward is giving the mules a rest

The Misses Marguerite and Lydia Weishaar ate cake with us Sunday

George Kane went to Knox Wednesday. It is O K with the county clerk, Martha

We had the pleasure of meeting our Three Corners correspondent at the river some time ago. He was careful not to get into the water

Miss Gusta Miller who has been working in South Bend for some time returned to that place after a vacation of six weeks. Good-by, John.

Americans in Cuba

Fully $150,000,000 of Their Money Invested There.

Atherton Brownell in the New York Tribune

ONE question that has been raised by the Cuban revolution not only in Cuba but in the United States is Will Cuba become American territory as a result? Cuba presents problems in government unknown to this country In the Philippines with their heterogeneous peoples their various mixtures of dialect religions and traditions the problem is complicated to a far greater degree But in Cuba the problem has been to give a North American government to a people nine-tenths of whom are South American by instinct and blood relationship

The wealthier and better educated among the Cubans have become Americanized to a large degree They have traveled much in this country their male children have been schooled here, and our theoretical system of government has appealed to them Among these are President Palma whose residence of 18 years in the United States made him familiar with the system it was his lot to attempt to perpetuate in Cuba and put upon a solid foundation It he has failed so to do it is not because of weakness on his part but because the forces behind him were too powerful for his strength

Cuba Americanized

In this revolution it is to be remarked that despite rumors to the contrary American capitalistic interests in Cuba which amount to some $150,000,000, have carefully abstained from mixing in the politics of the island Their attitude, save in a few individual cases, has been one of neutrality The reciprocity treaty has been the commercial salvation of Cuba. It has given to her our protected markets for her chief exports—sugar and tobacco—which form 87 per cent of the total exports of the islands, and in return Cuba expends fully one-half of her annual buying power, amounting to $100,000,000, in the United States.

Before the Spanish war about the only large American interests were at the extreme easterly end of the island, in sugar estates and mines. Now, after the lapse of eight years, Americans own fully one-third of the island, and $150,000,000 of American capital has been invested not only in products of the soil, but in telegraph and telephone systems, railroads, electric roads, hotels, banks municipal roads and even army vouchers Whole towns have been built by Americans, and colonies established where scacely a word of Spanish is spoken

The combined efforts of all these various interests are creating along the line of the trocha an American interest, center and sentiment in the very heart of Cuba and an industrial development that is stimulating the surrounding country and by example teaching the native Cubans, first, to work where the employment is offered, and then to those who have the necessary ambition to cultivate their own lands The number of American colonies which have been established in Cuba since the war—and I use the word American in its broader sense, including settlers from both the United States and Canada—aggregates 29, the hole eastern and being controlled industrially by Americans.

American Capital Everywhere.

There is today scarcely a project in Cuba, from public works to private roads, that has not been financed by American capital. In the banks alone in Cuba controlled by capital from the United States is invested nearly $5,000,000, distributed among the Canco Nacional de Cuba, Royal Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, G. Lawton Child & Co., Trust Company of Cuba and Zaldo & Co Carlos de Zaldo, ex-minister of finance and justice, is also the president of the newly-organized Banco de la Havana, for which Kuhn, Loeb & Co of New York and the National City bank are the sponsors One-fourth of its already paid-in capital of $2,500,000 is American, the remaining three-fourths being equally Cuban, British, and French, but it is controlled entirely from New York.

Further than that, American capital controls absolutely the electric traction of the island, perhaps one-half of the tobacco output, about one-quarter of the sugar industry the telephone and telegraph service which however, is under government control practically all of the railroad systems east of Santa Clara, three-quarters of the cattle industry something more than $10,000,000 in real estate and unimproved lands, with a total holding of over 4,000,000 acres, practically all of the mining and most of the steam tonnage running to the island Various ventures absorb a great deal of the activity of the island The Cardenas city waterworks are owned by an American corporation and in the retail and wholesale trade of Havana Americans are much in evidence

Sir William Van Horne originally a native of Illinois who was knighted by Queen Victoria for his achievement in building the Canadian Pacific railroad was one of the first men to perceive the possibilities which would accrue from opening up the interior of Cuba by means of a railroad Shortly after the close of the war work was begun on what is now the Cuba Central railroad which running from Santa Clara to Santiago and then effecting a combination with the United Railroad of Havana, enables one to make the trip from Havana to Santiago in fifteen hours instead of the many days it had formerly taken by steamer from the chief northwestern to the principal southeastern port of the island. The significance of what the opening up of this rich part of the country means to both Cubans and Americans cannot be overestimated Not only has it afforded rapid and excellent transportation from one end of the island to the other but it has also enabled the industries to expand

Van Horne's Activity.

Previously to the activity of Sir William Van Horne in Cuba the transportation facilities were of the most meagre description and confined to British, Cuban and Spanish companies in the western end of the island Santiago in the east, was reached by steamer, either from the United States or other island points, while the interior was in touch with the ports on the north and south coasts only by poor wagon roads It is owing to the Cuba company of which Sir William is president and its organization of the Cuban Railroad company that through traffic has been established by his connection from Santa Clara to Santiago and owing to his combination with the existing roads freight and passengers may now traverse the entire line with spur lines running out in all directions One of the latest important steps commercially the execution of which is now checked by the revolution is the continuance of this American railroad from Santa Clara to Havana over its own lines Of more importance than the $18,000,000 which the Cuba company has invested is the influence of this trunk line railroad in stimulating industry and commerce along it. This Cuba company alone owns about half a million acres of land

A GAZETTEER OF COLORADO

Geological Survey Prepares Important Report on Centennial State.

Colorado has the highest average elevation of all the states—6800 feet," says Mr Henry Gannett of the United States geological survey in the Gazetteer of Colorado (Bulletin No 291) which he has just brought out Its height above sea level is perhaps the most characteristic thing about this favored commonwealth, for its other peculiarities might be thought by the fanciful to follow naturally—its ore treasures, its life-giving atmosphere, its enfranchised women. The lowest point is over 3,000 feet and the highest 14,400 feet above the sea.

In general terms, the eastern third of Colorado is composed of high plains, the middle third of the Rocky Mountains, and the western third of plateaus stepping down toward Colorado river. The plains rise from an altitude of 3,500 to 4,000 feet at the east boundary of the state to 6,000 to 8,000 at the foot of the mountains Their surface is rolling and in some places broken From the westernmost of the mountain ranges the country descends in a series of plateaus, some of which are horizontal and others inclined at different angles and in various directions Most of the streams, whether perennial or not, are in canons cut to varying depths. This plateau region is drained entirely by tributaries of Colorado river The higher of these plateaus are well watered and covered with forests

The principal rivers are North Platte, South Platte, Arkansas Rio Grande, Yampa, White, Grand, Gunnison, Dolores and San Juan None of these streams is navigable. They head in the mountains and with steep and rugged courses flow to the plains or plateaus. With their numerous branches in the mountain country of Colorado, these rivers probably furnish more abundant water for irrigation purposes than the streams of any other state in the arid region

In spite of its great elevation, the temperature of Colorado is but slightly lower than in regions of the same latitude near sea level, because the isothermal lines are carried up by the great mass of country. The range of temperature between day and night, between summer and winter, and between the highest and lowest temperatures, recorded, is very great, far greater than in the Mississippi valley or on the Atlantic coast. The state lies within the arid region.

These facts and many others relating to the history, agriculture, manufactures, mining and mapping of Colorado are briefly set forth by Mr Gannett in his introductory chapter.

The population in 1905 was probably not far from 606,000, of which 55 per cent were males and 45 per cent females. The number of foreign born was 17 per cent to 83 per cent of native born In literacy the people of Colorado are exceeded by those of only 9 other states and territories

Measured by the value of its products, mining is the most important industry of the state. In 1902 the output of Colorado mines had a value of $40 111,286, being exceeded only by Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and West Virginia. Of all the western states and territories, Colorado is easily first in mineral production.

Owing to the location of the state within the arid, region agriculture is in large part limited by the supply of water for irrigation The total number of farms in the state in 1901 was 24 700, and their total value was $161,045 101. The average value per farm was $6,520 The value of all farm products in 1900 was $33,048 576, an average per farm of $1,338. The average number of acres per farm was 384 which is more than twice the size of the average farm in the United States About 77 per cent of all farms were owned by their occupants, 14 per cent being rented on shares, and 9 per cent rented for cash. Of the cultivated land 1,611,271 acres or 71 per cent were under irrigation The area irrigated was 2 4 per cent of the total area of the state

Manufactures are assuming great proportions in Colorado In 1900 there were 3 570 manufacturing establishments of all kinds with a capital of $62 825 472 They employed 24 25 wage earners and paid them $15 146 667 The cost of the material used was $66,886,016 and the value of the products $102 830 137 showing a net increase in value produced by manufacture of $35 944 121

In 1904 Colorado contained 4 976 miles of railways which is 2.37 per cent of the entire mileage of the United States

There are 14 forest reserves in the state, comprising most of the mountain and plateau country The total area of land thus reserved is 18-236 square miles, or 17 per cent of the total area.

An interesting point brought out by Mr Gannett is the fact that the Hayden survey published in 1876 a topographic and geologic atlas of the state, which in subsequent years had a powerful influence in its development Since the commencement of topographic work by the present geological survey much detailed work has been done, 34 sheets upon a scale of 1 125 000 and 18 sheets upon a scale of 1 62 500 having been prepared The total area surveyed is in the neighborhood of 38 000 square miles or considerably more than one-third of the total area

WHO IS IT?

Who is the nation's autocrat
For what prevails who's standing pat
If good or ill alert or flat
The voter

Who is to blame when things go wrong,
And public rights sold for a song
Not given where they should belong?
The voter

Who is responsible when still
The thrust is the public till
[illegible] funds for public ill?
The voter

Who turns from good true men away,
And lets the rascals have full play,
Without disturbance of their sway?
The voter,

Who lets himself be easily fooled,
By self-appointed bosses schooled
Until he is completely ruled?
The voter

Who thinks it is a trouble great
To take much interest in the state
And on his duty lays small weight?
The voter.

Who grumbles when his taxes grow,
And why they do he does not know,
Nor that he reaps as he doth sow?
The voter.

Who bitter blames and loudly rails
When each good public measure fails,
And selfish interest e'er prevails?
The voter.

Whose choice sits in lawmaking hall,
Whose voice bids parties rise and fall,
Who is responsible for all?
The voter.
—Baltimore American.

THE VOGUE OF THE NOVEL.

From the Kansas City Star.

A man who deals at times with a New York literary agent who sells material to magazines, recently inquired as to the possibility of "placing" a volume of short stories. In effect the agent replied that there was no market for books of stories that had not previously appeared in print, except in the case of the work of the best writers. "People won't pay $1 50 for a volume of stories," he said, "why they can buy a magazine full of them, for a dime'" But he suggested that it might be possible to find a publisher for a novel.

Though definite information on the subject is not available, the opinion might be ventured that this state of affairs did not exist a dozen years ago. In the early '90s, when Kipling and Richard Harding Davis were doing their brilliant work, the short story had a great vogue. Everbody was reading them and nearly everybody was trying to write them The novel was considered tedious and slow in comparison The public wanted the go and dash of the short story." It was impatient of character development and atmosphere. If John Jones and Sarah Smith were married and lived unhappily it saw no need of taking more than five pages to tell the tale.

Of course this temporary derangement of taste could not last. The short story is a fine thing of its kind. It may be beautifully managed as it was by Poe and Maupassant. It may afford the reader keen delight. But it is hardly comparable to the novel. At its best it gives little more than glimpses at life, whereas the novel is able to present fairly adequate conceptions.

The novel includes all the possibilities of the short story and more. Several short stories may constitute its episodes And it embraces, besides, the account of the development of forces that are outside the scope of the sketch. It would be quite possible to introduce "Gallagher" or "The Drums of the Fore and Aft" in a novel. But Lily Bart of "The House of Mirth" or Dr Lydgate of "Middlemarch" would be impossible in a short story

The larger and more comprehensive art form was bound to triumph eventually So the announcement that a novel sells more readily than a volume of short stories merely indicates a return to normal conditions.

HUMAN HEAD DEFINED.

An Irishman once defined the human head as a bulbous excrescence, of special use to many as a peg for hanging a hat on—as a barber's block for supporting wigs as a target for shooting when rendered conspicuous by a shining helmet as a snuffbox or a chatterbox—as a machine for fitting into a halter or guillotine as a receptacle for freaks, fancies follies, passions prejudices, predilections—for anything in short, but brains"

NEW ZEALAND'S PROSPERITY.

The general prosperity of New Zealand is remarkable Out of a population of a little less than 100 000 one-third have money in the savings banks, The wealth per head is nearly $1 550 which is the largest of any country in the world. Statistics show for New Zealand the highest health and the lowest death rate of any country

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

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Hope, rest, fresh air, and Scott's Emulsion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

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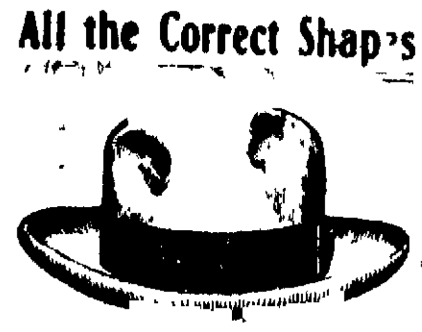

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HOLBROOK & PERKINS

ABOUT NEW MEXICAN SPANISH

Article by Prof. E C Hills, Colorado College, on Language of 50,000 Coloradoans

The September number of the Publications of the Modern Language association of America contains a fifty-page article on New Mexican Spanish by Professor E C Hills of Colorado college. The article treats of the phonology morphology and vocabulary of the popular Spanish speech of southern Colorado and northern New Mexico. In the introduction, Professor Hills says, in part

"The region treated is only a small part of the southwestern states and territories where Spanish is spoken, and yet it is as large as Italy. Its population may be roughly estimated at 125,000 Spanish-speaking persons, of whom 40,000 or 50,000 are in Colorado and the remainder in New Mexico

"The language spoken throughout this extensive region is nearly uniform. The people, for the most part, are shepherds, drovers, or small "ranchers," or, they are day-laborers in the mines, in the sawmills, or on the railways.

"New Mexican Spanish has been influenced only to a slight extent by English. The speech of the wealthier, more "enlightened" classes, shows greater traces of English influence than does that of the common people. A few words and expressions of English origin are in common use, but pronunciation, inflection and syntax seem not to have been influenced at all. On the other hand, a strong Indian influence is evident in vocabulary and in pronunciation, but not in inflection or construction.

"Popular New Mexican Spanish does not differ greatly from the speech of the rural districts of northern Mexico, nor does it differ from the popular Castilian of central Spain to the extent that the two peoples may not understand each other with little difficulty. Castilian speech, with many Andalusian peculiarities, was carried to Mexico several hundreds of years ago, and thence was carried northward into New Mexico. For generations the New Mexicans have had little intercourse with the people of central and southern Mexico, and almost none with the people of Spain. They have lived in isolation and have been ignorant of letters, yet their speech has not changed greatly since it came from Spain. Probably greater changes have occurred in the popular speech of central Spain than in that of New Mexico during the last century.

"In this connection it is interesting to compare the history of Spanish with that of French in America. While French has tended to break up into divergent groups that differ considerably one from the other, and all from standard French, Spanish has held together with remarkable tenacity, and has, in the main, traveled the same road of phonetic development that the speech of central Spain has followed. Throughout Spanish America the speech of cultivated Castilians is still the standard of literary expression; but in all Spanish, the Americans have certain peculiarities that are recognized standards of speech throughout all Spanish America.

"Thus there is, as it were, a smaller circle within a larger, a general standard for all the Spanish-speaking world, but with certain definite modifications in Spanish America."

BLOOD POISONING

results from chronic constipation, which is quickly cured by Dr King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse new life and vigor; cure sour stomach, nausea, headache, dizziness and colic, without griping or discomfort 25c Guaranteed by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co

W. K Argo, superintendent of the Colorado school for the Deaf and Blind left yesterday for Texas where he will visit the state institutions for the blind and endeavor to secure additional teachers for the institution here. The new $40 000 administration building is nearing completion, and it is expected will be open in about a month

PREACHED ON "UNIVERSALISM"

Rev. J. W Carter Will Head Permanent Organization Here.—Interesting Discourse

Arrangements were made last night at a meeting in Majestic hall for regular services by the Universalists of this city Rev J W Carter, pastor of the First Universalist church, of Denver, will look after the spiritual interests of the congregation

Dr Carter preached last evening for the first time in this city taking for his topic, Universalism the Natural Child of Puritan Democracy

In his address he reviewed in brief some of the chief characteristics of the Christian movement from the time of the apostles, and showed how the spirit of democracy had manifested itself in religion, in poetry and literature and in the political thought of the nations. The Anglo-Saxon nations, he said, had always been the great evangelizers of the world. The spread of the teachings of the Bible had been coincident with the increase of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, and as at the present time seven-twelfths of the entire wealth of the world is in Anglo-Saxon possession, the nations included in that generic term hold the predominating influence in the world's progress.

Democratic sentiment in religion Dr Carter claimed, had been the keynote of progressive thought not only in the old world, but more especially in this country. It began at the time of the Puritans, when Roger Williams promulgated the doctrine of the sovereign soul, and William Penn that of the sovereign citizen. Other great exponents of the same thought in literature were Bunyan, Burns, Shelley, Byron, Browning and Tennyson. The one central idea of individual sovereignty common to all these master minds, he said, found its culmination in the religion of the Universalists.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

STOLEN.

From the barn of J. H. Bruening, night of October 13, 1906, dark brown mare, 9 or 10 years old, weight 950 to 1,000 pounds; leather halter and short rope for strap, no brands visible, wire cut mark rear of right front foot. $25 reward for return of animal and conviction of thief. J H Bruening, 222 Cheyenne Road, Colorado Springs, Colo.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION

Tuesday, October 16, via The Short Line. $2.50 round trip. Train leaves Santa Fe station 10 20 a. m.

SYNOD TO MEET TOMORROW

Presbyterian Ministers and Elders Hold First Session Here Tuesday Evening.

The Presbyterian Synod of Colorado and Wyoming, comprising approximately 200 ministers and elders of the Presbyterian churches of the two states, will meet in the First Presbyterian church, this city, beginning tomorrow night

The special committee appointed to investigate a site for the proposed Presbyterian college, will make its report and definite action will probably be taken by the synod. Colorado Springs is a competitor for the site.

LEST WE

forget—Baby is restless, can't sleep at night won't eat, cries spasmodically. A bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge never fails to cure. Every mother should give her baby White's Cream Vermifuge. So many times when the baby is pale and fretful the mother does not know what to do. A bottle of this medicine would bring color to his cheeks and brighter to his eyes. Give it a trial. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co

TIME CARD CHANGES.

A good many changes in Santa Fe trains on Tuesday, 16th. See corrected card in this paper.

OUR ROADS ARE BEST

NEW ZEALANDER SAYS HIS COUNTRY IS FAR BEHIND.

Evils of Government Ownership Is Pointed Out Service Poor, and Every Employe a Politician

New Zealand has been noted all over the world as the first of the British colonies to put into practical operation the principle of government ownership of railroads and W. G. Cargill a cattleman of that country who is in the city on his return from a trip to Ireland, is discussing the relative advantages of that system and that of private ownership several points of interest were brought out

The question has often been asked he said—Mr Cargill—whether the New Zealand system is better or worse than the American system. The subject is a large one and cannot be answered offhand. There is one thing certain about our system and that is that we have no millionaire railway men dictating the policy of the government as relating to rates. The centralization of capital is less in New Zealand than in any country in the world and the middle classes comparatively better off in certain ways than they are in either Europe or America

There is no such thing as the small independent business man being put out of business by the trusts which in America I believe is an indirect result of the railways giving rebates and special privileges to the big customers

On the other hand there are many evils in our system. Our roads do not begin to compare with the American roads in point of equipment or service. Politics enters into the business to a great degree and the people in a given section have to be on the side of the government or be left out in the cold, when it comes to getting what they need in the way of railway service. Many places have been practically killed, simply through political intrigue, that with proper railways would have been flourishing settlements

Then, again, every employe of the roads is bound to be more or less of a politician in his own particular sphere and the heads of the departments are almost all appointed through partisan favor or political influence, and not by reason of ability. As a consequence the service is not what it ought to be, and the trains, as a rule, are not as well managed as in America. They are very irregular and one never can count upon them being on time.

"The employes are by no means as accommodating as in America, and there is not the same accuracy in the handling of freight. At the same time, travel is cheaper than here, and freight rates are lower by about 50 per cent. The question arises, whether it would not be better to pay more and have better service and more competition. There are evils in both systems, and advantages in both. It may be that if this country tried government ownership, it would avoid the failures made by our system, and get all the good results without any of the drawbacks. There is no doubt, however, that it would give the party in power practically a life lease of office, owing to the vast influence exercised.

On the whole, I believe that the private ownership of roads tends more to the development of a new country than government ownership. There are many in New Zealand who favor the private ownership of roads on account of their unquestioned efficiency.

Pure food and Burnett's Vanilla are the same. Get Burnett's. Take no risks

WANT CANADA ANNEXED

SENTIMENT IS STRONG IN THE LAND OF MAPLE LEAF.

G. W. Baker, of Montreal, Student of Conditions, Prophesies One Country in Thirty Years

Annexation [illegible] in the [illegible] call it [illegible] Canadians was [illegible] by George W. Baker [illegible] man of Montreal [illegible] Mr. Baker is an experienced business man well acquainted [illegible] ditions in both [illegible] western Canada

I am not in favor [illegible] the United States [illegible] Mr Baker "but that is no reason why me should shut his eyes to [illegible] tions. There can be [illegible] growing sentiment in [illegible] pecially in Manitoba and [illegible] ada generally, in favor [illegible] a part of the great [illegible]. There are several causes for [illegible] make the situation [illegible] self into a question of financial [illegible] as opposed to sentiment [illegible] days the farmer is generally [illegible] long run. Let me [illegible]

The original population [illegible] mostly from the old united [illegible] alist stock who emigrated from the United States at the time of the revolution, and who have kept alive the sentiment of love for Britain. Others came in directly from the old [illegible] shared in this sentiment. As [illegible] they molded the popular sentiment through their children and the schools. The several little mixups we have had with Uncle Sam in the interim served to fortify them in their position

"But in the last twenty years there has been enormous development in Canada after years of stagnation and thousand of settlers from Europe and the United States have entered who not only are lacking in sentiment for Britain, but have direct sympathy for the United States. Above all the people are becoming alive to the fact that it is to their financial benefit in many ways to sever their connection with the mother country, and unite with their great southern neighbor, thus doing away with that artificial wall which has wrought much injury to both people. They are practically the same people and their interests are in common. The question is not being publicly discussed to any great extent, but, depend upon it, the sentiment is working that way with ever-increasing power. The Canadians are fast breaking away from their old traditions and prejudices. There are many questions, political and economical involved and I might talk at length on the different interests at work on each side, but that is not necessary."

"Remember," said Mr. Baker in conclusion, "I am not giving my own sentiment on the subject, for I have always been a loyalist in education and sentiment, and I am too old to change. At the same time, I am aware of the drift of thought among the younger men who are today making the country, and am not foolish enough to blind myself to its real significance. I venture to prophesy that in less than thirty years from today the North American continent from the Mexican line will constitute one nation under the Stars and Stripes and the change will come about by natural evolution."

WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

"TILLY OLSON" COMING.

A merry comedy-drama on new and original lines is "Tilly Olson," a Swedish dialect play, which will be given here at the Opera house next Saturday, matinee and night. The author has evolved an original type in the leading character in the new piece, that of a young Scandanavian maiden, unsophisticated in the ways of the world, but with the keen wit and adroit perception of the native Swede. Under trying conditions she reveals a depth of tenderness and a disposition of admirable qualities unlooked for beneath the somewhat stolid exterior of the girl. The play is in four acts and eight scenes, all of which have been prepared especially for the production by Messrs Moses & Hamilton, of the Broadway theater, New York. Miss Emily Erickson Green will play the name part and an excellent company is promised, including Master Georgie Falkner one of the best and most talented juvenile actors of the day. The entire cast will be found to be wholly capable and attractive both in dramatic work and the introduction of entertaining specialties

"PEGGY FROM PARIS."

"Peggy from Paris," George Ade's merry musical play which has scored distinct hits and achieved long runs in New York Boston and Chicago will be the attraction at the Opera house tomorrow evening when it will be offered by the only organization which is appearing in this successful melodious comedy. Hence, theater patrons will be certain of the excellence of the company and the richness and beauty of the production. "Peggy from Paris" is one of the most popular musical plays ever produced, a fact known to all persons who are in touch with the theater. There is no doubt of its wit and merriment for its author is George Ade the famous humorist whose writings have delighted readers in this country and abroad. It has been said of the play that it contains much of Mr Ade's cleverest wit and satire. That it furnishes abundant enjoyment is proven by the fact that it ran four months in New York, five months in Boston and three in Chicago. Critics and public unite in paying tribute to its brightness and gayety, its originality, its clever character portrayals and its droll and amusing situations and incidents. In "Peggy from Paris" the fun is unfailing. There is not a dull moment. The persons in the play, interesting and amusing every one, move through comical scenes, are involved in [illegible] situations, and all the while say the witty things Mr Ade has put into their mouths. One is laughing unrestrainedly at the comedy when a burst of melody preludes a captivating air and the comedians and comediennes from saying funny things turn to singing catchy songs, most of them well seasoned with merriment, all of them captivating and their delight enhanced by scores of pretty chorus girls who sing and dance in alluring measure.

VIOLA GILLETTE OPERA COMPANY

Lovers of first-class comic opera will surely take advantage of the opportunity offered them and secure seats for the Viola Gillette Opera company, who will present the newest and biggest success of recent years "The Girl and the Bandit," which will be presented at the Opera house next Thursday evening. The beautiful and accomplished prima donna contralto, Viola Gillette leads the list of comediennes and comedians, and is surrounded with a chorus of beauty show girls. The organization comprises 79 odd members. Its embellishments, we are told are more elaborate than those of any similar attraction that will appear here this season, and its musical numbers are of so catchy a nature that everyone who visits the playhouse during this presentation will carry away with them some pretty airs from among its half hundred numbers to be hummed or sung whenever memory reverts to this excellent attraction.

Scenically, the production is said to be beautiful, the costuming and stage pictures have never been excelled by anyone, the dances will be found pretty in the extreme and many of them new in their conceits. The cast of 79 people, next to Miss Gillette, is composed of people recognized in comic opera productions. It is, without a doubt, the best singing organization on the road today.

OPEN PUBLICITY THE BEST GUARANTY OF MERIT.

When the maker of a medicine, sold through druggists for family use, takes his patients fully into his confidence by frankly and fearlessly publishing broadcast as well as on its bottle wrappers, a full list of all its ingredients *in plain English*, this action on his part is the best possible evidence that he is not afraid to have the search light of investigation turned full upon his formula and that it will bear the fullest scrutiny and the most thorough investigation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of the weakness, periodical pains and functional derangements of the organs distinctly feminine, is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for woman's special use, the maker of which is not afraid to take his patients into his full confidence by such open and honest publicity

A glance at the published ingredients on each bottle wrapper, will show that it is made wholly from native, American, medicinal roots, that it contains no poisonous or habit-forming drugs, no narcotics and no alcohol—pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength being used instead of the commonly employed alcohol, both for extracting and preserving the active medicinal properties found in the roots of the American forest plants employed. It is the only medicine for women's peculiar diseases, sold by druggists, that does not contain a large percentage of alcohol, which is in the long run so harmful to woman's delicate, nervous system. Now glycerine is perfectly harmless, and serves a valuable purpose by possessing intrinsic value all its own, and besides it enhances the curative effect of the other ingredients entering into the "Favorite Prescription."

Some of the ablest medical writers and teachers endorse these views and praise all the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is composed—recommending them for the cure of the very same diseases for which this world-famed medicine is advised. No other medicine for women has any such *professional* endorsement worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. If [illegible] send name [illegible] to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his [illegible] book of extracts from the works of eminent medical writers and teachers endorsing the several ingredients and telling just what Dr. Pierce's [illegible] made of. It's free for the [illegible]

The Great Difference In Life Insurance Companies

is not revealed by their names nor their claims. The day before the San Francisco disaster, all Fire Insurance Companies seemed alike to the thoughtless; there was a great difference nevertheless, and when the test came, some quibbled, some defaulted, while others drew on the reserve funds which they had ready for such a contingency, paid the large amounts due, and went right on

¶ It is because for years the money it has received from its policyholders has been invested with unusual skill and care—always safe, always growing, always ready for the hour of need—that

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

is the strongest and staunchest Life Insurance Company in the world. Read these figures as to the Mutual reserve ¶ At the close of 1905, the Mortgage Loans amounted to $109,771,163.16, on which more than four and one-half millions have been received in interest during the year, and less than fifteen thousand dollars of interest was overdue at its close. Most of this trifling amount was paid in within a few days. The sum of $28,196,278.84 was loaned on the Company's policies, and $18,196,150.91 was loaned on other collateral, no interest whatever being overdue on either item. Bonds and Stocks costing $330,889,702 11 and having a market value on December 31, 1905, of $365,301,867.28 were held by the Company, and on this enormous amount not one dollar of interest was overdue and unpaid, and but one stock failed to pay a good dividend in 1905, this stock being that of a new company, subsequently sold at a profit over cost. When it is borne in mind that no such aggregation of [illegible] investment securities has ever been brought together elsewhere, the absolutely clean and inward perfect quality of these immense investments excites praise and wonder, felt and expressed [illegible] strongly by those who know most as financiers of the dangers and pitfalls attending the care of large investments. This remarkable showing also appeals to the plain people whose money comes slowly, who value safety and who understand that security like the above makes "insurance" insurance indeed.

¶ If you would like to know for yourself the latest phase of Life Insurance, or wish information concerning any form of policy, consult our nearest agent or write direct to

[illegible]

[illegible] New York, N. Y.

Attractive Prices on Dining-Room Furniture

The last carload, direct from factories, just at hand, finds our floors too crowded to admit all of the samples, and necessitates clearing out some of our overstock immediately. We therefore will make special efforts this week to move lots of

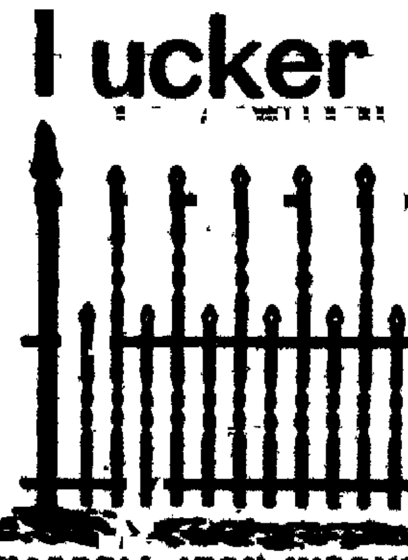
Dining Tables! Buffets! China Closets!

and dining room furniture. Later in the week we shall offer at our popular sale prices

Smart Styles in Parlor Furniture

Divans, Easy Chairs, Fancy Occasional Chairs, Couches, Davenports, English Fireside Chairs, Etc.

THE **Fred S. Tucker** FURNITURE COMPANY 106-108 North Tejon Street.



Beautify Your Lawn With Iron Fence

HASSELL IRON WORKS CO. [illegible]

[illegible] will take place at the [illegible] tion building, at 7:30 instead of 7:45, as was at first announced, and will be for both men and women.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The regular night school in common branches will begin tonight.

The seat sale for the Star course will open Wednesday morning at the box office of the Opera house.

A representative audience was in attendance at the exercises of Rally day conducted by Dr R B Tyler yesterday at the Y. M. C A. The services for

A YOUNG MOTHER AT 70

"My mother has suddenly been made young at 70. Twenty years of intense suffering from dyspepsia had entirely disabled her, until six months ago, when she began taking Electric Bitters, which have completely cured her and restored the strength and activity she had in the prime of life," writes Mrs. W L Gilpatrick, of Danforth, Me. Greatest restorative medicine on the globe. Sets Stomach, Liver and Kidneys right, purifies the blood, and cures Malaria Biliousness and Weaknesses. Wonderful Nerve Tonic. Guaranteed by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

A Few Hot Air Furnaces At Actual Cost.

Also some Repairs for Following Furnaces:

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Our Entire Stock at Cost

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SPECIALIST.

Diseases of Lungs, Throat and Heart.

DR. W. A. SHEPARD.

Offices, 2 and 3 [illegible] Bldg.

Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Residence, 105 Cheyenne Road

SHAW'S TOILET PARLORS

Shampooing, Manicuring, Chiropody, scientific scalp and facial treatments, a specialty. Hairdressing in the most approved styles. Our parlors are strictly up-to-date and sanitary in every particular. Josie M. Shaw, 20 N. Cascade Ave., Phone 711 A.

BARNES' HARDWARE

17 South Tejon

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

Have You Catarrh, Asthma or Hay Fever?

Are you Subject to Cold in the Head?

Catarrh begins with an inflammation of the lining (the mucous membrane) of the nasal passages, forming an offensive and corrosive virus. This virus is a poison which can be saturated. But if it is permitted to run the inflammation becomes a deep-seated (sometimes a running) sore, which sloughs away the lining of the nasal passages, poisoning the blood, eating into the cartilage and the bone, dropping down into the throat and bronchial tubes carrying with it all the while the seeds of disease, which develop into Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and Consumption. In the meantime it spreads through the passages of the head, causing deafness and affecting the eye sight, and often destroying the sense of smell entirely

Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly cures, because it kills the virus germs. It serves first as a covering and emulsion for the affected mucous membrane and in a short time cures completely

This explains why Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly is an instant relief and why it is a sure cure in any case of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, etc

Sold by 30,000 Druggists Everywhere

If you are offered a substitute, don't take it, but send to us for a sample. There is no substitute for Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly.

A Regular Size Tube for 25c

[illegible] sample free. Your name on a postal will bring it.

Kondon Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

It's time to buy your Winter Wearing Apparel

You can shop most satisfactorily where the choice of a stock like ours—more than double that of any other stock in town. As to values you can easily tell by looking.

SUITS $10 AND UP.
COATS $5 AND UP.
COSTUMES $25 AND UP.
HATS $2 AND UP.
SWEATERS $2 AND UP.
SKIRTS $3 AND UP.

Wilbur's

If Gladness of The Heart is the Life of a Man

Why not seek to stimulate that gladness early each day by serving a good, aromatic cup of coffee?

For breakfast, for lunch and for dinner use our

Mexican Brand of 35c Coffee

and gladness of heart will rule in your household.

Coffee served free every Saturday afternoon [illegible]

DERN Tea & Coffee Co [illegible]

CRAPSER'S [illegible]

10c 25c 60c [illegible]

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

American Shipping

Obstacles to Its Development—The Vast Sum in Ocean Freight at Stake. Efforts Foreigners Make to Discourage American Shipping Development. Earnings of Great Foreign Steamship Lines.

By WINTHROP L. MARVIN,
Former Secretary to the Merchant Marine Commission

FOREIGN steamship corporations now monopolize nine-tenths of the ocean carrying trade of the United States, and receive about $200,000,000 every year for conveying our exports and imports, our mails and passengers. This enormous revenue, which enables the European governments to maintain their huge naval reserves at our expense, is a prize which they do not wish to surrender to or even to share with, American shipowners. They are determined to retain it if they can, and, moreover, they would like to dispossess American ships of the pitiable one-tenth of our ocean commerce now conveyed beneath the Stars and Stripes.

There is a further advantage to Europe—an advantage even beyond the $200,000,000 a year earned out of our trade in freight and passenger money—and that is that monopoly of our ocean carrying by Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, etc., enables these powers, our competitors in the world's trade, to check the natural expansion of American commerce. The great European steamship companies are made up of European manufacturers, bankers and merchants, whose prime interest in many cases is not, after all, in their steamship dividends, but in the sale of their European goods in the world's markets. They would like to have us buy heavily of the articles they make, but they do not want to see us selling similar goods, made by ourselves, in the neutral markets of South America, Africa and the orient. Thus, though these European steamship corporations maintain on the whole a very good service between our ports and their ports in Europe, they provide either a very poor service or no service at all between our ports and the ports of South America, Africa and Asia.

Controlling the delivery of our own wares to our foreign customers, these European merchants, our competitors for the trade, can decide at any time to smother a threatening increase in American exports, by raising their freight rates or withdrawing their ships or conducting an infrequent and irregular service. They have done this time and time again in the past, and they will do it time and time again in the future, unless the American people provide themselves with marine delivery wagons of their own to deliver their goods to their customers without depending upon their jealous and unrelenting European rivals.

Foreign Meddling With American Affairs.

So determined are these foreign steamship corporations to continue that monopoly of American ocean carrying—so fearful are they of competition with a new and efficient fleet of American ships—that for years they have been conducting a deliberate propaganda in the United States to delude the American people, especially the people of the middle west, as to the value of a merchant marine, its importance to the national commerce and the national defense, and the feasibility of creating such a marine by national encouragement. These foreign steamship managers assume, naturally enough, that the loss of our ocean shipping has brought with it a lack of knowledge of, and perhaps a decline of interest in, maritime affairs among our population, and that, therefore, it is safe and easy to deceive particularly the people of the middle western states, by all sorts of plausible misstatements.

The boldness of this propaganda has strengthened with the weakening of our native shipping industries, until now the heads of the various foreign steamship "combines" issue their proclamations to us with the arrogance of a field marshal or lord high admiral. A year or so ago, alarmed by the forthcoming report of the United States merchant marine commission, one of the most powerful of the European steamship magnates hurried across to New York and there gave out to the press a pronunciamento, scolding the American people for daring to challenge Europe's supremacy at sea, and telling them that they ought to stay on dry land and not engage in the hazardous and unprofitable business of ocean carrying. Having thus delivered his commands, this amiable Teuton returned to his home office, and proceeded shortly thereafter to declare a dividend of 10 per cent to the stockholders in his "unprofitable" company.

Is Ocean Trade Profitable?

No assertion is more frequently and insistently made by the foreign steamship agents and attorneys in America, than this, that the ocean trade is already overcrowded and profitless to European shipowners.

Now what are the facts? They are well known to observers along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, but it is probable by iteration and reiteration the foreign steamship interests have misled many people in the remote interior.

The Cunard company (British) performs a difficult and expensive service, most of it in fast ships, between New York and Europe. It is building the two largest and swiftest steamships in the world, under subsidy contract with the British government. But even before these great vessels are completed, the Cunard line, in April, 1906, paid a dividend of 4 per cent, besides setting aside a large sum for the reserve fund.

The North German Lloyd, which, like the Cunard, operates a fast and costly Atlantic service in addition to its other lines, has been paying annual dividends of about 6 per cent.

The Hamburg-American company, another great German line, paid 8,000,000 marks ($1,904,000) in dividends in 1900, or 10 per cent on the capital invested. In the present year the Hamburg-American has made net profits of 11,000,000 marks, and declared an 11 per cent dividend.

The Kosmos company (German) has been paying dividends of 12 to 15 per cent, and is building several large new steamers. This concern is one of the links between Germany and South America and the Pacific ocean.

The greatest of French companies, the Messageries Maritimes, earned net profits of $2,233,500 in 1905, as compared with $1,600,000 in 1904, and after writing off $1,050,000 for depreciation and a large sum for insurance, paid a dividend of 5 per cent.

One of the large Japanese concerns, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, made gross profits of 3,831,000 yen for the half year ending March 31, 1906, and after charging off generously for insurance, depreciation and structural repair, declared a 10 per cent regular and a 5 per cent special dividend.

How many businesses in America earn profits as attractive as these? Is it strange that the managers of these foreign concerns are desperately afraid that national encouragement to American shipping will produce the same marvelous results that have been wrought in our manufacturing and other industries?

Plenty of American Money Available

Another assertion with which foreign interests seek to smother American ambition to hoist the flag at sea is that there is no capital in this country available for the trade of ocean carrying.

To refute this it is only necessary to recall the millions of American money which within a few years have gone into the International Mercantile Marine company, or Morgan combination. Though the ships of this great concern are almost wholly foreign, the financial control rests in American hands. There can be no doubt that for every dollar which Mr. Morgan procured in this country for these foreign ships two or three dollars could have been had for an American line, if the United States fostered its shipping interests as generously as Great Britain or France or Germany or Italy or Belgium. These American investors seem to have been content with the current rates of foreign steamship dividends. But when they put their money in foreign vessels they had to contract with foreign governments to keep these craft on the naval reserve list of Europe, and to build and operate their successors under foreign flags.

Americans Will Go to Sea.

Still another assertion with which our European rivals seek to prevent us from contesting with them at sea is that there are no American sailors and that our young men have lost their racial instinct for the ocean.

This statement is as baseless as the others. For it is a significant fact that at a time when Great Britain finds it more and more difficult to man her ships with her own subjects, the number of American citizens afloat is steadily increasing, in spite of the lack of national encouragement. This is manifest in the personnel of the United States navy. Twenty years ago not one-half of the enlisted men upon our ships of war were American citizens. Now the American proportion is the overwhelming one of 92 per cent, of whom about 81 per cent are native born and 11 naturalized. In other words, more than nine-tenths of the sailors in our navy are American citizens, and more than four-fifths of them are American born. In the merchant marine the same drift of Americans toward their natural heritage of the sea is conspicuous. In 1896, according to the report of the commissioner of navigation, only 23,000 of the shipments of sailors on American vessels were of American citizens a proportion of 29 per cent. But in 1905 the number of shipments of Americans had more than doubled to 59,000, or a proportion of 49 per cent. If, without encouragement, young Americans are thus turning to the sea, how much more would they go afloat if this, like our other industries, were reasonably fostered and protected by the government.

The Foreign Game of Deception.

It is the hope of the foreign steamship magnates to prevent the upbuilding of American sea power by diffusing through the country, and especially through the agricultural states of the middle west, assertions like the foregoing, every one of them a falsehood. There can be no doubt that thus far the European steamship interests have had considerable success. A glance at the average editorial reference to the shipping question in middle western newspapers is proof enough of this. But in the long run the real facts are certain to prevail, and when the great west understands this country's vital need of a merchant fleet to expand its trade in peace and to aid in defending its coasts in war, it will be as useless to try to turn the west against the merchant marine as it would be to urge it to cripple and destroy the navy.

HAD CHAMPION BOOZE THIRST

Quarts Required to Quench Thirst of T. H. Wickes, Late Pullman Car Millionaire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Thomas H. Wickes, the late Pullman car millionaire, had the world's champion thirst, according to testimony heard in the suit to break his will. While on earth he had everything at his command to quench it, but how he is faring now is a matter of conjecture.

Statistics showing the exact amount of strong drink consumed nightly in his bedroom by Wickes in his high-rolling days, were enumerated in Judge Honore's court by George Mackrall, who filled the dual role of butler and coachman to the sleeping car millionaire from November, 1901, to October, 1902. Mackrall recited in detail the quantity and quality of liquors which he packed nightly in a pail of ice and placed either beside his master's bedroom door or in the bedroom, whichever the command might be.

The butler-coachman made it clear to the jurors who are to decide the will contest for or against Wickes' children, that there was a standing order for the preparation and disposition every night in the year of the ice pail with a cargo of whisky and beer, uncharged water for highballs and buttermilk for occasional use. He testified that he found the pail empty every morning.

Here is the complete list of the contents of the nightpail, as revealed by Mackrall:

Four to five bottles of beer, one bottle of whisky, two or three bottles of White Rock, one bottle of buttermilk.

Quart Before Dinner.

Witness described other scenes in and out of the Wickes home, and declared that much of the trouble seemed to be due to the fact that wife No. 3 persisted in remaining out late at night. On these occasions the witness said his employer appeared to be "vexed and worried," and that he constantly "drowned his sorrows" in whisky.

"He insisted that Mrs. Wickes be at home when he arrived in the evening," said Mackrall, "but very often she would not appear promptly. Then Mr. Wickes would drink a lot of whisky. I have seen him finish a whole bottle of rye or bourbon in the half an hour between his arrival at home and the start of dinner. He would drink five to six glasses without laying down the bottle, taking just one long breath between drinks."

SWINDLER OF WOMEN CAUGHT

Gained Their Money and Confidence by [illegible], They Allege [illegible]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Two detectives are on their way to this city from Chicago to see if they can identify the man arrested here for swindling Miss Eleanor Wood of Upper Montclair, N. J., out of $100 as Benjamin F. Adams, who is wanted in Chicago for robbing a girl there of $1,000.

The prisoner gives his name as Geo. Wallace and says he is a publisher of Kansas City, Mo. Chief of Police Gallagher of Montclair has identified him, however, as the man who swindled Miss Wood.

Miss Wood said she met Adams through an advertisement in which he represented himself as a broker requiring an office assistant. He told her that she would have to give bond for [illegible]000, and that it would cost her [illegible]. After she had given the money to him she alleged that he drugged her during an automobile ride and then disappeared.

Adams' arrest was caused by trouble with a servant girl whom he brought to Fishkill with his wife and two children several weeks ago. The girl sent word to her mother that she was a prisoner and a detective who went to investigate recognized Adams from a description on a circular requesting his arrest.

NEGRO COLLEGE IS DYNAMITED

Blown Up by Whites, Who Disliked Its President's [illegible] of Advice to His Race.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 14.—A special to the State from Anderson, says:

Word was received here from Seneca that Harrel college, a negro institution there, was blown up by dynamite about midnight last night. Rev. J. F. Williams, a negro, is president of the college, and it is supported by northern white people. He went to Seneca from Abbeville several years ago and it is said has made himself objectionable to the white people. He advised the negroes not to work for the white people. A letter of warning was sent him several weeks ago advising him to leave Seneca, but he ignored it. Dynamite cartridges were placed under each corner of the college building last night and when the clock struck midnight the dynamite was exploded, partially wrecking the building.

HAZING AT NAVAL ACADEMY

Dismissals of Last Spring Seem to Be Forgotten.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 14.—Notwithstanding the severe lessons taught the midshipmen by the courts-martial and dismissals of last spring, hazing has again appeared at the naval academy. So far, the recurrence of the practice seems to be an isolated one.

Third Classman R. P. Guiler, Jr., whose home is in Calais, O., has been called upon by Superintendent Sands to answer the charge of "assuming unwarranted and unauthorized authority over a lower classman, in such a way as to humiliate and embarrass Fourth Classman Godfrey De C. Chevaliere of Medford, Mass.

CLOSER TOUCH WITH ORDER

Supreme Chancellor K. of P. Makes Recommendations.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 14.—Charles Shively, of this city, supreme chancellor of the Knight of Pythias of the world, will recommend to the supreme convention, which meets at New Orleans this week, that the supreme lodge take such action as will enable the two organizations of Rathbone Sisters and Pythian Sisterhood to consolidate so that recognition accorded by the supreme lodge to the Rathbone Sisters may be extended to the Pythian Sisterhood and all of the members of these organizations, embracing the wives, sisters, daughters and mothers of members, may be brought into closer touch with the order.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

UNION PACIFIC
OVERLAND
ROUTE

THROUGH Standard sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Denver to Union Station, Chicago, every day. Leave Union Station, Denver, 4.35 p. m. or 10.20 p. m. The former is the famous one-night-on-the-road train. Route—Union Pacific Railroad and

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

On your next trip East *insist* your ticket read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and you will be glad of it.

Tickets from any agent of a connecting line, or from

J. E. PRESTON
C[illegible]
[illegible] 17th Street, Denver.

Specials

For this week at the BIG STORE

100

Men's and young men's black and blue unfinished Worsted Suits, worth $22.50 and $25.00. All sizes, both double and single breast.

$15.75

70 men's Suits worth up to $18.00 and $20.00, only one to three of a style, all sizes

$12.50

Robbins

PATTERSON
LUMP COAL

The best screened coal in this district.

The best is just as cheap as the other lignite coals on this market.

GET CLEAN COAL.

The Central Fuel Co.

129 N. Tejon. Phone 1101.

Closing Out Sale Now On
THE FAIR
119 S. TEJON ST.

Opera House

TUESDAY, OCT. 16.

Madison Corey offers Geo. Ade's Musical Comedy,

'Peggy From Paris'

60 — — — PEOPLE — — — 60

CATCHY MUSIC—DASHING CHORUSES
ELABORATE COSTUMES
PRETTY GIRLS.

Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Reserved seats on sale at the Opera House Box Office.

KIDNEY TROUBLES and CATARRH of BLADDER. Relieves all Discharges in 24 HOURS.
SANTAL MIDY

Warsop & Co
208 N. T[illegible]

THE GAZETTE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY, 60 CENTS A MONTH.

OTIS & HOUGH, Bankers and Brokers.
137 E. Pike's Peak Avenue.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS, COTTON.
Private Wires to all Principal Cities.
[illegible]
New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, [illegible] New York Cotton Exchange.

J. S. McQUAID
[illegible] 437 to [illegible] Building.
[illegible] of Colorado Springs [illegible]
[illegible] a specialty.
6 and 7 per cent [illegible]

William P. Bonbright & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Colorado Springs, Colo. [illegible]
24 Broad Street, New York.
15 George Street, Mansion H[ouse], London, E. C.
MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange.
Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

SHOVE, ALDRICH & CO., BANKERS BROKERS
Telephone No. [illegible] Cable Address: "Shove."
Removed to New Mining Exchange Building. Entrance to office [illegible]

Rock Island

Attractive Excursion Rates

Only Direct Line East

October 19, to many points in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky Michigan, Pennsylvania and New York.

October 23 to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, points in Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan and Dakotas.

October 14 to 16, Chattanooga.

October 15 to 18, Memphis.

October 11, New Orleans and return. $25.50.

October 11 to 14, New Orleans and return, $36.50.

Get details, etc., at city ticket office, 2 Pike's Peak avenue.

W. W. WOODS, C. P. A. Colorado Springs.
G. W. MARTIN, Gen. Agt. Denver.

Handsome Is as Handsome Does.

Abraham Lincoln was perhaps the homeliest man of his times. But when his countrymen discovered his great heart and brain they loved him, homeliness and all. The automobile which you expect to carry a big load in fast time across the continent must be and look vastly different from the one in which the ladies make afternoon calls, and by the same token it is not the society beauties but their less showy and altogether more companionable sisters who mother real men.

Ridgway's aims at service not beauty. Its army is on the firing line and not on dress parade. A soiled uniform and a stubbly beard inevitably follow forced marches. Ridgway's deliberately sacrifices appearance to speed. It is edited by telegraph and printed on swift newspaper presses. It takes four days to make a form ready on a magazine press. About four minutes—minutes, mind you—on a newspaper press. Ridgway's is printed from soft lead; Everybody's from sharp copper. Ridgway's is bound to look like the "Old Scratch." We make the sacrifice deliberately and cheerfully.

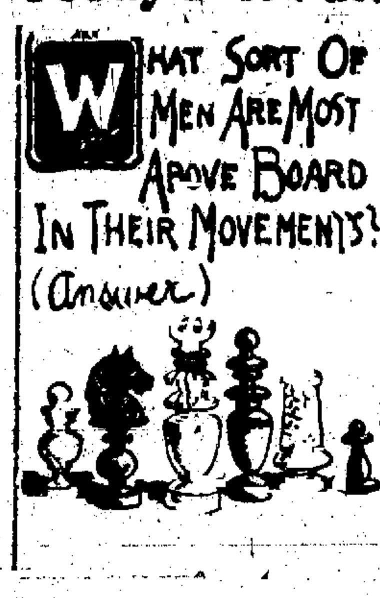
Now why? The answer is short. To save time and to save money. A magazine press takes four days to make ready, and turns out eight thousand in ten hours; a newspaper press takes four minutes to make ready, and turns out eighteen thousand an hour. The live matter is timelier by six days because it is run on a newspaper press. The saving of time is not so great in cities where the editions are smaller. There is a saving of money in the swift newspaper presses over the slow magazine presses. We are obliged to save money in order to afford the enormous expense entailed by maintaining special staffs in all cities and by the extraordinary expenses of editing by telegraph. But we hope and believe that when we get into our stride you will be glad to make cheerful allowance for our typographical imperfections for the sake of the timeliness and vitality of what we shall be able to give you.

We trust you will not be overcritical of the contents of these early numbers. On page 47 of the October 13 issue you will find some of our experiences reviewed. Fourteen carloads of paper to fourteen cities; a big staff recruited; fourteen offices to equip; fourteen sets of matrices to get through by express; fourteen cities bringing out fourteen separate editions—and the whole accomplished in a little less than six weeks. Something of an achievement, "if we do say it as shouldn't." Why didn't we take longer to get ready? We appeal to your experience. The only way to learn to drive a motor car or to ride a bicycle is to get out into the middle of the road and get on. It beats shop talk a mile.

The Ridgway Company
Union Square, New York City.
Publishers of Everybody's Magazine

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Today's Riddle



TO TAKE PIGMY HOME.

Ota Benga, the pigmy of the New York zoo, will not be naturalized in this country, but will return to his native land, if his native land can be discovered. Professor Samuel P. Verner, who brought the little black to this country, will arrive in New York shortly, and then decide the future of his charge. Mr. Verner will return to Africa and he means to take Ota Benga back to his own people. Mr. Vane-Tempest, who is an African explorer, believes that Ota Benga is a Hottentot, because when he visited him last week he found he understood the language of the Hottentots. The Rev. Dr. MacArthur of the Calvary Baptist church, is still taking an interest in Ota Benga, and would like to keep him in this country to be educated as a Christian.

WOMEN MANUFACTURERS

A number of women both in this country and Europe are successful heads of large manufacturing establishments, although there are said to be more in proportion in France and Belgium than elsewhere.

WANTED MALE HELP.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. You can practically earn your tuition, tools and board before completing. Short time required. We prepare you for positions $12 to $20 weekly. Positions or locations waiting. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Five carpenters, two apprentice carpenters and three laborers to exchange work for lots. Part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 22 N. Tejon St.

POSITIONS secured or tuition refunded at Henager's Business College, 100 N. Tejon St. Phone 231 Black. Attend the best.

YOUNG man about 16 or 18 years of age for office work, one able to use typewriter preferred. Address, stating salary expected, 123 Gazette.

GOOD solicitor; must be A1. Steady local employment to right party. Address E-500, care Gazette.

WANTED—Two men with teams to exchange work for lots and part cash. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 22 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—The [illegible] ... light ... can make ... Call 9 a. m., Room 38, [illegible]

WANTED—You to call on me at my new quarters. Daniel Hewitt Real Estate office, 122½ E. Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED—A man for creamery work. Apply Sanitary Dairy Co., 16 West Vermijo.

WANTED—Tailor or tailoress. Phone 626. 3 West Huerfano.

STRONG boy for all around work; chance to learn trade. 5½ Pike's Peak.

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

GOOD sewing machines for rent by week or month. J. F. Hooten Music Co., 11 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1270.

WANTED—First-class second cook at Nordrach ranch. Apply Dr. White's office, over 3½ N. Tejon St.

SIXTEEN years in business and all graduates in good positions is the record of Henager's Business College.

WANTED—Cheap working housekeeper; no objections to child over 8. C-266, Gazette.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; no washing; references required. Apply 327 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; 2 in family; $25. Call mornings, 617 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Cheap working housekeeper. No objection to child over 8. Apply Gazette.

WANTED—Girl to learn tailoring. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Ave.

FIRST-CLASS cook and second girl wanted. Apply 1111 N. Nevada Ave.

Employment bureau. 204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Mrs. J. Rhind. Phone 1 B.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; first-class wages. 1827 Wood Ave.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 215 E. Del Norte.

GIRL for general housework; small family. Call mornings. 319 N. Cascade.

GIRL for general housework. Call after 10 a. m. 1224 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Dishwasher at 118 E. Platte.

WANTED—Waitresses at Alta Vista hotel.

WANTED—A first-class cook. Apply 627 N. Weber.

WANTED—Chambermaid Nordrach ranch. Apply 3½ North Tejon.

WANTED—Exp. waitress with good references. [illegible]

A THOROUGHLY competent girl for general housework. 1901 N. Nevada.

A FIRST-CLASS laundress for two days work each week. 1911 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Experienced laundress at 620 E. Willamette.

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS wanted, local or traveling. Cash weekly. International Nurseries, Denver, Colo.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

A FIRST-CLASS waitress with good city references, wants situation in private family. Call 719 South Cascade. Telephone Red 491.

GIRL wants place general housework, no washing; and also experienced laundress wanted family washing. Call at 636 E. Willamette avenue.

WANT position as cook in first-class family by a competent cook. Call Monday, 1?? East Huerfano.

POSITION as lady's companion by competent young lady, best references. C 169, Gazette.

WANTED—Work for board and room by young man attending school. Phone 231 Black.

WANTED—Position by a German speaking grocery clerk; 12 years experience. Address E. ?? 12 N. Spruce St., city.

WANTED—Work for board and room by young man attending school. Phone 231 Black.

BOY attending High school wants work for board. Address C-261, Gazette.

WOMAN wants day work. Call Phone Red 386.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To borrow $3,000; first-class security. Extra rate of interest paid for partial release privileges. No agents need apply, as no commission will be paid. Address P. O. Box 1083, Colo. Springs.

WANTED—Cast off clothing, shoes, furniture, tinware, in fact, anything. Send postal or phone Main 1288. People's Mission Relief Station, 23 W. Huerfano St.

WANTED—To buy secondhand wheel; must be in good condition and cheap. Call at 630 N. Wahsatch, afternoons.

WANTED—$1,600 at 7 per cent on good security. Address C-248, Gazette.

YOU to take half car for Denver with us. Phone 100. Smith Transfer Co.

WANTED—Small steamer trunk. Address C-217, Gazette.

CASH paid for men's clothing. Write or call 12½ E. Huerfano St.

HIGH price paid for gents' left-off clothes. Phone 626. 3 W. Huerfano.

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS

THE HALCYON—Refined apartments, beautifully furnished; steam heat; hot and cold water in rooms; free baths; close in; winter rates. 320 N. Tejon.

ROOMS—Cheap; board if desired; housekeeping rooms; first floor; block car line. Phone Red 1462. 219 N. Chestnut.

COMFORTABLE, pleasant rooms, heat and light; furnished; close in; reasonable. 115 E. Boulder.

WINTER RATES ON AT THE JOYCE. Cafe in connection; new; strictly modern.

NICELY furnished rooms, $2 week; $8 month; walking distance. 621 E. Boulder.

ROOMS—Fur. and unfur., light housekeeping; cheap for winter. 619 S. Nevada.

THE LACLEDE Hotel; ... heat; winter rates; transients. 221½ E. Pike's Peak.

BRIGHT, cheerful ... strictly ... Winter rates. The ... 211 N. Cascade.

TWO rooms for housekeeping. 24 S. Wahsatch.

LARGE, modern housekeeping ... floor; sunny porch. 426 E. Platte.

LARGE sunny room; private bath; also suite of rooms. 403 N. Nevada.

THREE modern housekeeping rooms; heated, gas range, electric lights. 222 Willamette.

THREE or four furnished rooms for housekeeping, 724 North Nevada Ave.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping; close in. 511 North Wahsatch.

FOR housekeeping, two rooms, first floor; one second floor. 610 E. Boulder.

ROOMS, with or without board; close in; fine location. 15 W. View Place.

FOUR nice housekeeping rooms, 2 blocks from High school. 427 E. Platte.

A COTTAGE and housekeeping rooms, one block west of Washington school.

TWO or three large south rooms in modern house. On car line, adults. 1405 North Weber.

TWO cosy, clean, furnished housekeeping rooms; worth seeing. 312 S. Weber.

TWO nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath. 305 S. Weber.

THREE furnished rooms for housekeeping. 524 N. Weber.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

WANTED—2 to 6 adults to rent furnished cottages, 4 and 5-room, modern, neat and clean; close in; reasonable to right parties. Apply 25 S. Wahsatch Ave.

TWO HOUSES, 4 and 5-room; 2 blocks east of postoffice; clean and substantially furnished; will rent very reasonable to adults. Apply 25 S. Wahsatch.

NINE rooms, modern conveniences; shady yard; south and west frontage. 805 N. Cascade.

3 ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping (1 sleeping room), $15. 1924 N. Tejon. Call after 2 p. m.

6-ROOM house; modern except heat; sleeping porch; beautiful grounds. 309 Cheyenne Rd.

4 ROOMED, two cottages; water inside, sewer, cellar, lawn; cheap. 517 S. Sahwatch.

RAILROAD parties that called at 544 East Bijou yesterday to see cottage. Please call again.

SEVEN-ROOM furnished house, modern except heat, nice and clean. 1731 Washington avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished, 5-room cottage. Call mornings this week. 18 E. Jefferson.

PRETTY furnished cottage, 544 East Bijou. See owner, 107 South Nevada.

4-ROOM modern furnished flat; balcony; gas range, $20, $25. 2016 N. Tejon.

ONE-ROOM cottage; completely furnished. 441 E. Kiowa.

PERSONAL

LADIES Use Triumph Pills for menstrual disorders. Always reliable and effective. "A Faultless Remedy," free. National Med. Inst., Milwaukee, Wis.

Yes, most probably

PROBABLY EACH OF THE NEXT TEN PEOPLE THAT MOVE INTO YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD WILL BE INFLUENCED, DIRECTLY OR OTHERWISE, BY GAZETTE WANT ADS. AND THE RULE WOULD PROBABLY APPLY TO THE ELEVENTH, TOO.

FOR RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, an attractive modern six-room cottage, in nice neighborhood, convenient to the college. Owner leaving city. Address C-252, Gazette office.

4-ROOM modern house with barn; close in; $10 per month.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
26 Midland Block.

WANTED—You to list your houses for rent with me. Have calls every day. Daniel Hewitt, 122½ E. Pike's Peak Ave.

COTTAGE, 114 East Uintah, unfurnished or partly furnished. Apply 1203 N. Tejon.

SIX-ROOM cottage; modern. Inquire at 19 E. Platte Ave.

ONE 4-room, one 6-room; modern, will rent reasonable. 1214 Lincoln avenue.

STORE room for rent in desirable location. L. E. Sherman, 52 P. O. Bldg.

9-ROOM modern, barn, full lot, near school. Inquire 10½ N. Wahsatch.

FOUR-ROOM modern cottage in Ivywild; $12 per month. 21½ Pike's Peak.

5-ROOMED apartment; heated; St. Vrain Court. Owner, 73 Bank Bldg.

VERY desirable four-room flat, entirely modern; close in. 639 N. Royer.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

NEW ELK HOTEL—ROOMS.
With board, $6 per week up.

LARGE south room with board for two or three ladies or gentlemen; 724 N. Nevada avenue.

MRS. J. W. BRAUER has reopened the May boarding house at 4½ E. Bijou. ... for the winter.

WINTER RATES ON AT THE JOYCE. Cafe in connection; new; strictly modern.

M'GREGOR INN—25 W. Bijou. ... with or without board.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board. Mrs. Walter A. Dunn, 117 N. Nevada.

ROOM and board; reasonable rates for the winter. 323 E. Kiowa.

BOARD and ... N. Tejon. Phone ... B.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms; modern. 315 E. Moreno ... Red 82.

ROOMS and board; sleeping porch. 215 N. Weber St.

DESIRABLE rooms, with board, at 219 North Cascade avenue.

TABLE board, $4.50 week; large, pleasant, nicely furnished rooms. 505 N. Nevada.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—From owner, small house, west side, close in. Address Box 582.

WANTED—Small house; west side preferred, in exchange on lots; ... terms on balance. Call 226 N. Tejon St.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

FOR RENT—Furnished desk room. 4 P. O. Bldg.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

HANDSOME fluff rugs made from your old Brussels and ingrain carpets. Silk portieres and rag carpets woven. We also buy your old carpets. G. Odibashian, 436 E. Kiowa. Phone 1277.

TO TRADE.

$3,500 GOOD house, 5 rooms, fine bath room, large hall, large yard, shade trees and plenty of fruit. Will trade for 5 or 6-room house, close in, north, for about $4,000. Address C-246, Gazette.

WANTED—To exchange good residence lot in Omaha, Neb., price $300, for equity in 6-room house in good location, in Colo. Springs. Daniel Hewitt, 122½ E. Pike's Peak Ave.

TO TRADE—Bicycle railroad attachment for rifle or shotgun. Address R. R.

STORAGE AND TRANSFER.

MOVING furniture and pianos our specialty. Phone us when you expect to send goods by freight. We can send your goods with other lots and save you money. Smith Storage and Transfer Co. Phone 100.

AUCTIONS AND AUCTIONEERS.

FORCED AUCTION

SALE OF FINE FURNITURE.

Consisting of fine Turkish and Brussels rugs, a fine quality of iron beds, mattress and springs, high class of bedroom suites, rockers, parlor set, heating stoves, dining room furniture, lace curtains, bedding, linen, cooking utensils, dishes, and many other useful articles, must be sold regardless of what they bring, to satisfy a claim held by Mrs. Mary Robinson. Sale takes place at
415 N. WAHSATCH.
TUESDAY, OCT. 16TH, 1906, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
W. N. PROCTOR, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—RANCHES.

LAND that is ... [illegible]
UNION PACIFIC ... [illegible]

WANTED—TO-RENT HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT.
WE ARE making a specialty of renting, having a man who devotes his entire time to the purpose. If you have a desirable property that is vacant, we can rent it for you quick. Try us.

YATES & McCLAIN,
The Hustling Real Estate Firm,
15, 16, 17, 18, 18½ El Paso Bldg.
Phone Main 270.

LIST your houses for rent with us. We have calls every day for houses of all descriptions. W. W. Williamson.

WANTED—Five-room modern furnished house for five months. C-267, Gazette.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

IT'S getting cool; you will soon need your winter clothes and overcoats. Are they in good shape; if not, phone 523. We will clean, press, repair, or reline, put new buttons and collar on, in fact make them like new at very small cost. Pantatorium, 17 East Bijou.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. SAMPSON, psychic readings daily; meetings Thursday and Sunday evenings. 112½ E. Pike's Peak. Barnes Bldg.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant, 50c and $1.00. Hours 9 to 9. 26 S. Nevada.

LOST.

LOST—On Tejon car, going south, 10 a. m., Tuesday, a black pocketbook, "Wall" engraved on the gold clasp. Liberal reward. Phone 1236. 1119 N. Weber.

SECOND Dayton No. 77,425, maroon, 21-in. frame, clinch coaster brake, diamond tandem on rear tire; Goodrich 19 front tire. $5.00 if returned to 327 W. Costilla.

LOST—The party taking the deep cream colored parasol on car No. 57, Friday p. m., please return same to Gazette office and avoid trouble. No questions asked.

LOST—Gold fraternity pin; skull and crossbones; H. C. M. engraved on front; E. L. Timmins, '06, on back. Reward if returned to 6½ N. Tejon.

LOST—Light blue Tribune bicycle, new tires and saddle, taken by mistake from Majestic hall Thursday night. Please return to Dr. Muir, 611 N. Tejon St.

LOST—One bay pony, one ... pony, both roached; last seen east of St. Francis hospital. Notify or return to Kenyon's stable.

LOST—Pair gold eyeglasses, on Bijou between library and Tejon St. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Pet magpie. Liberal reward if returned to 821 E. Bijou.

FOUND.

FOUND Pierce bicycle, near Santa Fe tracks, north of city. Owner call Pape town store.

EDUCATIONAL.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR—The San Luis school, corner Cache la Poudre and Nevada Ave. Academic, preparatory, primary and kindergarten classes for boys and girls. Special classes for adults.

TUTORING in English. Preparation for examinations. Miss Flensburg, 207 N. Wahsatch.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., under founder of Osteopathy, 201-2 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone Red 1272. Res. 223. Best equipped office; best of service.

DR. E. E. CONWAY; oldest established practice in city. Suite 4, El Paso Bank Bldg. Examination free. Office phone red ...; Res. phone 1...

DRESSMAKING.

PLEATINGS Sunburst, accordion and knife, buttons, pinkings, etc., lace-front corsets, Dress materials, laces and trimmings. Special discount to dressmakers. Telephone 430. 216 N. Cascade.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LIGHT, PLEASANT BUSINESS. Confection, cigars, etc.; very low rent; well located; will clear $100 per month. Owner leaving city. Only ...
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27 Midland Blk.

FINELY equipped and completely furnished cafe; every convenience; ready to open at once; must be sold at once; any offer will be considered. See Proctor, the auctioneer, Room 211, Colo. Building, or phone 1121.

FURNITURE and lease of steam-heated rooming house; select location; close in; bargain. Phone 1714, or address Gazette.

WELL located outside grocery; cash business; owner wishes to leave city. C-213, Gazette.

FOR RENT CHEAP—A brick store and fixtures at 432 W. Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—Small cigar factory, $30. Address C-250, Gazette.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOU CAN SAVE 20 PER CENT. If you get your carriage or automobile painting done at Frank Heimer's paint shop, 405 Tejon St. Satisfaction guaranteed. We solicit your patronage.

CHICAGO PORTABLE HOUSE CO. Telephone 99-A.; 506 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE

I have moved my real estate office from 15 N. Tejon St. to 122½ E. Pike's Peak Ave., where I will be pleased to have my friends call and see me at my new quarters.

DANIEL HEWITT.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

New 4-room cottage built for home; attractive; convenient; porcelain bath, nickel plumbing, mantel and grate, cement cellar, etc.; nice location; city; amount [illegible]; will sacrifice and make easy terms to good party. Address C-212, Gazette.

[illegible]

... bargain ... porcelain bath; nickel plumbing ... south front; fine location ... trees ... lawn ... [illegible]

[illegible]

... block East Platte Ave.; ... location excellent; a bargain. ... thing if taken at once. Address owner, P. O. Box 132.

FOR SALE—Mountain ranch with 200 head of whiteface cattle; would take some trade. Address C-24, Gazette.

FOR SALE—5-room house; good outbuildings; well fenced; iron fence in front; large cellar. 120 West Mill St.

EQUITY in six-room home. Must sell at once. 1532 North El Paso.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE or exchange for Colorado Springs real estate, two 10-acre (each adjoining) Newcastle, Calif., fruit farms in full bearing, fine house and improvements; good income property. Address F. H. Metz, Newcastle, Calif.

FOR SALE or trade, boarding and rooming house clearing $150 a month; will bear investigation. Address P. O. Lock Box 181.

FOR TRADE—Two lots in Colo. City for team, harness and wagon. E. F. Wallace, 320 Jefferson, Colo. City.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WELL established business in one of the best locations in city. Will sell at invoice or trade for real estate here or elsewhere. Value about $2,500. Address owner, P. O. Box 112, City.

IF YOU want to engage in the restaurant business see Proctor, 211 Colo. Building. He certainly has what you want at your own price.

MEDICAL library; book-instrument cases; microscope, stoves, furniture, rug, feather bed. 226 E. Vermijo.

WM. ADAM SCHAAF upright piano; rosewood case; good as new; snap at 8? 11 North Tejon St.

WANTED—Buyer for 465 feet of post rail fence in good condition. Apply Tuckerman & Linn, 218 N. Tejon.

SPLENDID mahogany case piano; fine condition; at very low price. 178 N. El Paso.

FRESH cider at rear of 126 Mesa Road. Phone 572-Red.

FOR SALE—Fine rolltop desk, oak. Also furniture, 816 E. Platte.

STOREY & CAMP organ, only $22 cash. 11 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, cheap if taken at once. 321 N. Walnut St.

GOOD solid rubbertired runabout, cheap. Call at Kentucky Livery.

FOR SALE—Old papers, 5c per hundred papers, at Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Square piano, cheap. Address C-242, Gazette.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at ... Rubber tires ... All work guaranteed. Holloway's Carriage ... Shop, 26 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Combination riding and driving horse, five years old, gentle, city broke; also rubber tired runabout and new harness. 321 N. Walnut St.

HIGH grade vehicles and harness; carriage painting and trimming, scientific horseshoeing. D. McPherson, 1412 South Nevada. Phone Black 581.

FOR SALE—Good gentle horse, and rubber tired buggy. Good driver and can saddle, cheap for cash. Address C-265, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse with buggy and harness. Inquire at Plaza hotel.

FOR SALE—Secondhand surrey, $20.00. Call at Slinker's barn, 426 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Six-year-old driving, saddle, gaited mare. 18 Boulder Crescent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
THEN SEE US.
THE STAR LOAN CO.

For, if you have permanent employment we have it for you just on your note.
NO MORTGAGES necessary.
NO PUBLICITY for you.
EASY terms, EASY payments, LIBERAL DISCOUNT if paid before due.
MONEY ON CHATTELS.
Room 2, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 578.

MONEY TO LOAN at 5 and 6 per cent; NO DELAY.
Insurance written in companies of undisputed financial standing.
W. W. WILLIAMSON.
Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

WANTED TO LOAN $?,500 on good real estate security; lowest rates; will loan $1,000 if desired. Call mornings, 9 o'clock.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27 Midland Block.

CHATTEL AND SALARY LOANS AT LOW RATES AND EASY PAYMENTS. 203 COLO. BLDG. PHONE 671-B.

$25 TO $500 on furniture, pianos, horses, cattle, lowest rates. 55 Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

ALL kinds second hand furniture at bargains at No. 8 S. Wahsatch.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. 1530 North Tejon.

MUSICAL

MISS GUNNISON Piano forte instruction. Residence, 715 N. Nevada Ave.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NO. 24 AND EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 25.
Amount, $78,256.12. Total, $722,510.24.
Notice is hereby given that the regular dividend of three (3) cents per share, also an extra dividend of three (3) cents per share have been declared upon the outstanding stock of the Mary McKinney Mining company, payable October 2?th, 1906, to stockholders of record October 1?th, 1906.
The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon, October 18th, 1906, and reopen October 2?th, 1906.
By order of the board of directors.
... FOX, Secretary.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, October ?, 1906.

DEFERRED ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE LITTLE PUCK GOLD MINING COMPANY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23RD, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT THE OFFICE OF D. N. HEIZER, 16 NORTH NEVADA AVENUE.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, September 29, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that a deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Little Puck Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, 16 North Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, October 23rd, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before said meeting.
Books for the transfer of stock will close Saturday, October 20th, and reopen immediately after the final adjournment of said meeting.
You are earnestly requested to be present in person or send a proxy to some one who will represent you at said meeting.
THE LITTLE PUCK GOLD MINING COMPANY.
By D. N. Heizer, Secretary.

NOTICE.
The board of County Commissioners of El Paso county will sit as a board of equalization and adjustment from Friday, September 28, 1906, and will continue to sit for said purpose not less than three nor more than ten consecutive days.
W. H. REED, County Clerk.

DEFERRED ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE SPEARFISH GOLD MINING AND REDUCTION CO., MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT THE OFFICE OF D. N. HEIZER, 16 NORTH NEVADA AVENUE.
Colorado Springs, Colo., September 20, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that a deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Spearfish Gold Mining and Reduction Company will be held in the office of the company, 16 North Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, October 22nd, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before said meeting. Also to consider and take action upon a proposition to authorize the issuance of $50,000, par value, in first mortgage bonds of said company, bearing six per cent interest and maturing in five years from the date thereof, and also to consider a proposition to authorize the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust upon all the property of the company, acquired and to be acquired, to secure said bonds, said bonds to be sold and the proceeds to be expended for the further development of the property of said company and the carrying out of the objects of the corporation, as set forth in its charter.
Books for the transfer of stock will close Friday, October 19, and re-open immediately after the final adjournment of said meeting.
You are earnestly requested to be present in person or send a proxy to some one who will represent you at said meeting.
THE SPEARFISH GOLD MINING AND REDUCTION CO.
... D. N. HEIZER, Secretary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.
Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1906, there will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Colorado the question of amending the Constitution of said State.
The authority for submitting such question is found in Senate Bill No. 93, which is in words and figures following, viz.:
(S. B. No. 93, by Senator Taylor.)
AN ACT
TO SUBMIT TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 8 OF ARTICLE 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, CONCERNING ELECTIONS AND VOTING MACHINES.
Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
Section 1. That there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Colorado at the next General Election for members of the General Assembly, for their approval or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado, which when ratified by a majority of those voting thereon shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, that is to say:
Section 8 of Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado shall be amended so as to read as follows:
Section 8. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and in case paper ballots are required to be used, every ballot shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters opposite the name of the voter who presents the ballot. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to inquire or disclose how any elector shall have voted. In all cases of contested elections in which paper ballots are required to be used, the ballots cast may be counted and compared with the list of voters, and examined under such safeguards and regulations as may be provided by law. Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed to prevent the use of any machine or mechanical contrivance for the purpose of receiving and registering the votes cast at any election, provided that secrecy in voting be preserved.
When the governing body of any county, city, city and county or town, including the City and County of Denver, and any city, city and county or town which may be governed by the provisions of special charter, shall adopt and purchase a voting machine, or voting machines, such governing body may provide for the payment therefor by the issuance of interest-bearing bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations, which shall be a charge upon such city, city and county, or town; such bonds, certificates or other obligations may be made payable at such time or times, not exceeding ten years from the date of issue, as may be determined, but shall not be issued or sold at less than par.
Sec. 2. Each elector desiring to vote on such amendment shall deposit in the ballot box a ticket whereon shall be printed the words "For the amendment to Section 8 of Article 7, permitting voting machines," and "Against the amendment to Section 8 of Article 7, permitting voting machines," and shall indicate his approval or rejection of the same by placing a cross opposite one or the other of said groups of words.
Sec. 3. The votes cast for the adoption or rejection of said amendments or either of them, shall be canvassed and the result determined in the manner provided by the laws of the State for the canvass of votes for representatives in Congress.
Approved April 10, 1905.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Colorado, at the City of Denver, this 28th day of September, A. D. 1906.
JAMES COWIE,
Secretary of State.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Bids will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs until 4 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 22, 1906, for the construction, complete in place, of a concrete conduit over a branch of Shook's Run, at Platte avenue.
Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer. Certified check for $50.00 must accompany each bid.
A bond in the sum of $500.00 for the faithful performance of the contract will be required from the successful bidder.
The right is reserved by the City to reject any and all bids.
By order of the City Council.
... M. MACMILLAN,
City Clerk.
Colorado Springs, Oct. 11, 1906.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

NORTH, FOR DENVER.

No.		
16	From Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, Leadville and Glenwood	4:30 am
6	From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	8:20 am
?	From Pueblo	9:00 a m
12	From St. Louis, K. C., Pueblo	10:16 am
2	From St. Louis & Pac. coast	2:?6 pm
10	From Pueblo and Canon City	3:?5 pm
14	From Trinidad and Pueblo	6:10 pm
4	From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	7:20 pm

SOUTH AND WEST FROM DENVER.

No.		
15	For Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, and Leadville	12:15 am
5	For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	11:0? am
1	For Salt Lake, St. Louis and Pacific Coast	12:?0 pm
13	For Pueblo	6:16 pm
?	For Canon City and Pueblo	4:10 pm
7	For Pueblo, Alamosa, Durango	9:30 pm
11	For Kan. City and St. Louis	7:10 pm
?	For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	10:??

MANITOU BRANCH TRAINS.

No.	Lv. Colo. Spgs.	No.	Lv. Manitou.
43	7:20 am	44	9:??
45	11:30 am	46	11:40 am
47	4:30 pm	48	5:?5 pm
49	7:30 pm	50	7:40 ?

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.
(The Midland Route.)
In effect July 1.

	Leave	Arrive
Leadville, Glenwood, Salt Lake and Pac. Coast	11:30 pm	4:30 am
Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:45 am	6:40 pm
Ute Pass Resorts and Cripple Creek trains; Cascade, Green Mt. Falls, Woodland Park, Divide and Cripple Creek	7:10 pm	10:12 am

Ute Pass and Cripple Creek trains depart and arrive Rio Grande depot. Other trains Santa Fe-C. & S. depot.
C. S. BROWN,
9 N. Tejon St. General Agent.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.
LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.		
4?	Kansas City Express	3:00 am
4?	Rocky Mountain Limited, For Omaha and Chicago	10:??
?	Eastern Fast Mail, for Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago	[illegible]
??	Southeastern Flyer, for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southwest	1:??
6	Western ... for ... ha and Chicago	[illegible]
5	For Pueblo	[illegible]
?	For Pueblo	[illegible]
41	For Pueblo	[illegible]

ARRIVE AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

[illegible]

SANTA FE.
Colorado & ... Union Station, East Pike's Peak Ave.
NORTH FOR DENVER.

No.		
5	From Chicago and California	6:??
12	From Colorado Midland	5:40 am
607	Denver Flyer	11:??
1	Colorado Fast Flyer	1:??
601	From Pueblo and East	3:??
3	Denver Express	6:??
11	From Colorado Midland	7:??

EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

No.		
6?6	For Chicago and Kan. City	6:40 a
4	Kansas City Flyer	10:??
12	To Colorado Midland Ry	11:??
2	For Pueblo	2:??
602	California Lim. and Chicago	6:??
8	For Chicago, K. C., El Paso	9:??
16	To Colorado Midland Ry	11:??

C. C. HOYT,
18 N. Tejon St. City ...

MISSOURI PACIFIC ...
[illegible] St. Louis, ... K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita, Hot Springs, Ark. ... Fast ... St. Louis ... K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth ...

COLORADO & SOUTHERN.
119 E. Pike's Peak avenue,
Phone Main 164.
Effective Sunday, June 17.
NORTHBOUND.

No.		
5	for Denver	6:?? am
13	for Denver	4:40 am
15	for Denver	10:??
607	for Denver	11:26 a
1	for Denver	11:??
9	for Denver	1:?0 pm
601	for Denver	3:?? pm
3	for Denver	?
11	for Denver	?
7	for Denver	9:?? pm

SOUTHBOUND.

No.		
8	for Pueblo and south	1:?? am
606	for Pueblo	6:40 am
4	for Pueblo	10:20
16	for Pueblo	11:20
2	for Pueblo and south	2:??
??	for Pueblo	6:??
14	for Pueblo	?
6	for Pueblo	10:??

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland Out of Colo. Springs.
WEST BOUND.

No.		
11	Leave Colorado Springs	? ?
	Arrive Cripple Creek	?? pm

EAST BOUND.

No.		
8	Leave Cripple Creek	7:20 am
	Arrive Colorado Springs	10:20 am

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RY.
(The Short Line.)
WEST BOUND.

No.		
3	Daily, leaves Colo. Springs	?
	Arrives Cripple Creek	1:20 pm

EAST BOUND.

No.		
4	Daily, leaves Cripple Creek	3:?? pm
	Arrives Colo. Spgs.	6:00 pm

Through trains of day coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the C. & S. Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.
Short Line trains arrive and depart D. Santa Fe station, Colorado Springs. City Ticket Office, 119 Pike's Peak avenue.

MANITOU AND PIKE'S PEAK RY.
In effect June 10, 1906.
Time Table No. ??

Down Trains 13	Down Trains 11	Stations	Up Trains 12	Up Trains 14
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
2:46	11:43	Summit	11:??	?
4:0?	??	W...	10:??	[illegible]
4:??	?	...	?	[illegible]
?	?	...	4?	[illegible]
4	?		?	[illegible]
5:1?	1:2?	Manitou	a. m.	p. m.
p. m.	p. m.			

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Wooltex Styles means the ... in ... Coats. We ... We are the only agents here for "Wooltex" tailored garments.

C. J. HEATH DRY GOODS CO.

Special Sale Ladies' and Misses' Fine "Wooltex" Coats Monday

We have arranged to show about 50 of our ELEGANT WOOLTEX fall tailored garments (not shown before), ranging in prices all over the United States in the best and largest stores, in all the principal cities from $35.00 to $50.00.

You can choose from these elegant garments MONDAY for $25.00.

Do not pass this SPECIAL SALE if you are interested at all in securing as FINE and ELEGANT a GARMENT as is shown and sold anywhere from $35 to $50. "CALL AND SEE THEM. "THEY'RE WOOLTEX."

Another lot of 27 garments: Ladies' and Misses' NEW TAILORED COATS in the new checks and mixture cloths, loose and semi-fitting styles, $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00 values. Choice Monday for.......... **$10**

FAMOUS CLOTHING SALE

The Famous Clothing Co., of 19 and 21 East Huerfano street, will continue this week one of the most startling clothing sales ever held in Colorado Springs. This store has purchased for fifty cents on the dollar the entire clothing stock of Kaufman & Co. This includes all the high-grade stock carried by Kaufman & Co. and is bound to be a money saving opportunity that the people of Colorado Springs will take advantage of.

Cakes Today?

What kind will you have? We have all the good kind. Fresh, light, wholesome. Angel Food, Devil Food, Duchess, old-time Ginger Bread, White Loaf, Pound Cake, Fruit Cake, and all kinds of Layer Cakes. Avoid the worry of baking and get the best by buying from us.

W. N. BURGESS, 112-114 N. Tejon

THE KEYSTONE

112 S. Tejon St. Phone 136.

MONDAY SOAP SALE

5 Bars P. & G. Naptha Soap .23c	1 Wiggle Stick Blue 4c
5 Bars Fels Naptha Soap ...23c	7 Bars White Russian Soap .23c
5 Bars Swift's Naptha Soap .23c	7 Bars Water White Soap ..23c
5 Bars Borax Naptha Soap .23c	7 Bars Diamond C. Soap ...23c
5 Bars A. B. Naptha Soap ..23c	7 Bars Walker's Family Soap 23c
3 Bars Large Ivory Soap ...23c	7 Bars Lighthouse Soap 23c
5 Bars Small Ivory Soap ...23c	7 Bars Lennox Soap 23c
3 Bars Wool Soap 23c	6 Bars Sunny Monday Soap .23c
3 Pkgs. Walker's Soap Powder 23c	6 Bars Crystal White Soap ..23c
3 Pkgs. Armour's Soap Powder 23c	10 Bars Woodchuck Soap ...23c
	12 Bars Nugget Soap 23c
3 Pkgs. Ammonia Soap Powder 23c	4-lb. Pkg. Gold Dust 23c
	3 Bottles Bluing 23c
1 Box Bag Blue 4c	3 Bottles Ammonia 23c

HOT WATER

in abundance, day or night, for domestic purposes is an unknown quantity to most householders. We can solve this question for you satisfactorily and economically. See us for particulars.

St. John & Barnes

THE PROMPT PLUMBERS.

Phone 13 206 N. Tejon St.

New Viyella Flannel

The ideal material for day and night wear, shown in beautiful new stripes, checks, plaids and figures; is GUARANTEED NON-SHRINKABLE. Viyella flannel is the proper fabric for shirt waists, shirt waist suits, pajamas, men's shirts, etc., and is shown in all the staple and fancy colorings; 31 inches wide, yard..**75¢**

Elderdown

The new autumn colors are here, including many delicate shades. There are various widths, ranging in price at **50¢, 60¢, 75¢, 85¢** and .... **90¢**

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO., ... N. TEJON

"Pianos With a Reputation"

Renting a Specialty.

College Brand ... Made in New York City. "The Clothes that Keep Men Young"

Underwear

That's soothing to the skin and keeps you warm. Shirts, soft and stiff bosoms, all colors.

Rafield The Clothier, 111 Pike's Peak Avenue.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a.m.	40
Temperature at 12 m.	48
Temperature at 6 p. m.	47
Maximum temperature	54
Minimum temperature	37
Mean temperature	46
Max. bar. pres., inches, 12 m.	24.11
Min. bar. pres., inches, 6 a. m.	24.06
Mean vel. of wind per hour	9
Max. vel. of wind per hour	18
Relative humidity at noon	47
Dew point at noon	29
Precipitation in inches	0

City Briefs

[illegible]

[illegible] Y. M. C. A.

[illegible]

ART needlework, ... and stamping. Miss Cracke, the Antlers.

DISCHARGED—Elma M. Gill was discharged Saturday by Justice O. R. Dunnington, on a charge of practicing medicine without a license. The defense was to the effect that osteopathy, with strong magnetic power, was being practiced by the defendant.

DEATH—The death of Mrs. P. J. Grady, 213 East Victoria street, occurred yesterday at 3 p. m. Mrs. Grady had been a resident of this city for about eight years and is well known. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

FUNERAL—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Fleming was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Johnson, 934 East Costilla street. She is survived by two sons, College and James M. Fleming, and two daughters, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. ...ley L. Smith, all of this city. Miss ... Pelham of Denver came to the city to attend the funeral of her aunt.

Birthday ...s for the Living

At Miss Kennedy's flower shop, 119 N. Tejon. Phone 28.

If you want the finest chocolates in America you can get them of C. M. Sherman.

COZY HOMES.

The discovery of a new wick principle so effective and yet so simple that it's a wonder no one thought of it before—has so revolutionized the manufacture of oil heaters and lamps that explosions, smoke and smell, caused by imperfect wick arrangement, may safely be regarded as things of the past.

This new wick attachment is to be found on the Perfection Oil Heater. Interesting tests show that, although the heater gives intense heat, the wick cannot be turned too high or too low—absolute safety thus being assured. One other feature which is worthy of mention is the smokeless device which prevents all smoke and odor. The portability of the heater also commends it for general household use. Heater is very light and can be easily carried about. Its simple operation, usefulness in heating water and warming cold rooms make it a most handy and useful article in any home. This heater is so far superior to other oil heaters, and is of such fair price that its universal adoption is but a matter of time.

The Rayo Lamp, which is made by the manufacturers of the Perfection Oil Heater, is without doubt the best lamp for all-round household use. Is equipped with the latest improved burner, and gives a bright, steady light at small cost. Suitable for any room, whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom.

The Perfection Oil Heater and the Rayo Lamp form a combination that for real home comfort cannot be equaled. When consideration is taken of the simple operation of both heater and lamp, their absolute safety, the intense heat generated by the one, and the bright and steady light given by the other—all without smoke or smell—their value in any home, large or small, can be somewhat appreciated. Sold by all good dealers.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Any article in our window for 50 cents. A chance for you to secure some nice goods at bargain prices. Warren Jewelry & Optical Co., 13 North Tejon St.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE

Opera House

FRIDAY, OCT. 19,

SLAYTON JUBILEE SINGERS

Seat Sale Wednesday at Box Office. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00. Usual reservation fee to course ticket holders.

October Brides

and wives of long standing are delighted with the showing of sterling wares in our window. A large assortment with a wide range of prices from a simple remembrance to the more elaborate pieces and dowry chests.

If you have a gift in mind, let us show you our selection. Our time is at your disposal and our reduced prices mean a big saving for you.

ASHBY

Central Block.

IT PAYS TO BE SQUARE.

We are proud to say we have always lived up to the SQUARE POLICY.

We never misrepresent or try to sell you SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD. A CLEAN, STRAIGHT, HONEST DRUG BUSINESS without any side trimmings.

D. E. MONROE & CO.

Phones 311 and ... TEMPERANCE PHARMACY, Corner Tejon and Bijou Sts.

FOR ... OPTICAL WORK and fine watch repairing, consult C. B. LAUTERMAN, OPTICAL JEWELER. Phone Peak ... 13 N. ...

THE ... MOTOR & ... COMPANY. Agents ... Columbia ... 115-117 N. Cascade, ...

PHOTOGRAPHS

...fect in Style, ... EMERY'S STUDIO. Cor. Cascade and Kiowa. One block south of Antlers Hotel.

MISS ANNA ...

Accordion, Side and ... Pleating and Pinking. All work ... first ... Phone Red 1812, 525 N. Weber.

Columbia Livery And BOARDING STABLES

Saddle horses for ladies a specialty. In the rear of 1423 N. Nevada ave. F. L. CROWL, Prop. Phone 896.

Man and Wife

CAN LIVE CHEAPER AND BETTER 10 MONTHS OF THE YEAR AT

The Alta Vista Hotel

THAN IN ANY OTHER MANNER.

THE PEOPLE'S

Grocery and Market—S. James & Son.

... E. Pike's Peak Telephone Main 868.

Monday's Low Prices

Rich ... Creamery Butter, the best on the market	.30c
Strictly Fresh Eggs	.32c
1 ... Concord Grapes	.20c
1 crate Fine Tomatoes	.75c
1 ... New Kraut	.10c
100 lbs. Very Fine Spuds	$1.45
50 lbs. Old Wheat Flour	$1.10

Learn the satisfaction of getting ... groceries and meats at ... Your orders receive prompt and ... attention.

S. JAMES & SON.

COLORADO GRASS | COLORADO | COLORADO COWS

Springs Creamery Butter

Ask your grocer for it. If he ... or Nebraska ... is just as good, call up ... get ... the best ... people.

The Colorado Springs Creamery,

... 141 North ... | COLORADO ...

SPECIAL FUR SALE

Now is the time to buy furs, and if you are looking for real bargains come in and see the second shipment of skins which I have just received, including ERMINES, WHITE FOXES, Sables, etc. I have a few sets of Ermines made up in stock which I am offering at specially LOW PRICES FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

KIRSCHNER THE FURRIER 10 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

WE CHARGE And Care For ELECTRICS

The Miller & Wilson Automobile Co.

DEALERS IN AUTOMOBILES AND SUPPLIES. storage, Repair and Charging Station. Telephone ...

122 N. Cascade Avenue COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Get on Pike's Peak and See How the World is Built

Trains leave Manitou station, 9:25 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Returning, arrive Manitou 1:13 and 5:13 p. m. Street car connections ... Colorado Springs.

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $200,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS—William S. Jackson, Pres.; C. C. Hemming, Vice Pres.; C. L. Hemming, Cashier; Gen. William J. Palmer, ... T. Jones, E. P. Shove, Frank G. Smith, C. H. White, O. L. Godfrey, E. J. Eaton, Thos J. Fisher, S. B. Mansfield, O. E. Hemenway, Geo. S. Elston, Henry Tamm, Cecile Jacobsit, Colorado Springs, Colo.; B. F. Edwards, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, Mo.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits .... $[illegible]

Travelers' checks and letters of credit. Safety deposit ...

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

J. A. Hayes, President; Irving Howbert, Vice President; A. Sutton, ... A. H. Hunt, Asst. Cashier; Wm. J. ..., John G. ..., Chas. M. MacNeill, ... G. Peck, Spencer Penrose.

THE COLORADO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL, $[illegible] SURPLUS, $[illegible]

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice President, H. G. Lunt, E. P. Shove, L. E. Curtis; Secretary, F. M. McMahon; Assistant ... Geo. E. Nolte; Assistant Secretary, W. ... Waterton; Auditor, ...; J. G. Shields, C. M. MacNeill, F. G. ..., P. B. Stewart, I. W. ..., R. P. Davis, Henry Hine, Spencer Penrose, D. R. Fairley, H. C. Hall, E. J. ..., C. P. ... and F. W. Stehr.

PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS AND TRUST ACCOUNTS

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

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General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Account.

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OLLINGER'S ROLLER SKATING RINK

LADIES FREE EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

—AT— TEMPLE THEATRE,

Commencing Monday, Sept. ... New Maple Floor, New Winslow Ball-bearing skates. Caters to the Patronage of Ladies and Gentlemen only.

Open 9:30 to 11 for instruction.

Matinee 2 to 5.

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Good Music. No Sunday skating.

Buy This House, and You do not buy

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A DECORATOR'S BILL

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THE LOT'S LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL.

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5 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE. And 15?8 NORTH TEJON STREET

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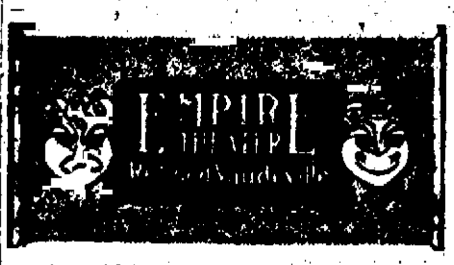

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